

Would pink fittings go with my grey walls?

Take the guessing out of bathroom decoration. Ask us for free professional advice on:

bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



ANBAN TRADING
JEDDAH: 7366-76726
RIYADH: 27758

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

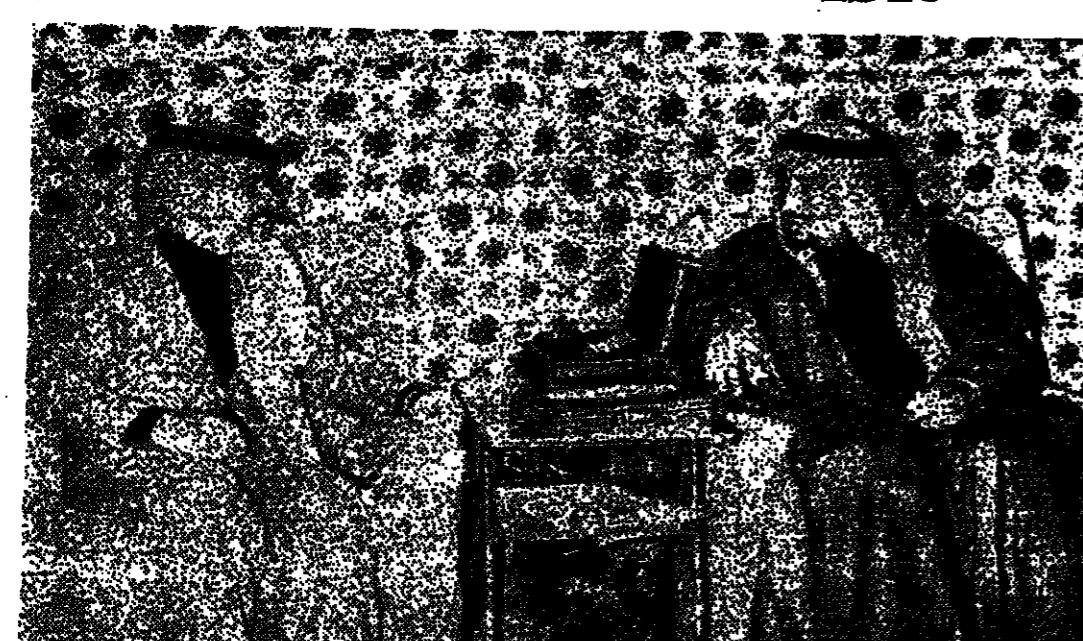
ayab news

saudi research and marketing company

VOL. IV NO. 177

Meets Khaled, Fahd

Hussein arrives on visit



JORDANIAN MONARCH: King Khaled Monday receiving Jordan's King Hussein who arrived on a visit to the Kingdom.

ROYAL CAMP, Jan. 22 (SPA) — King Khaled Monday received at his desert camp near Riyadh King Hussein of Jordan who is on a private visit to the Kingdom.

He was joined by Crown Prince Fahd who had arrived at the camp earlier in the day to meet the Jordanian monarch. Also present were Prince Abdullah — second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation and

Prince Saud, foreign minister who returned from talks in Germany early Monday morning. A number of other princes, ministers and senior officials were also present.

King Hussein was accompanied by his Prime Minister Mudar Badran, and Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, chief of the royal cabinet.

King Khaled gave a luncheon banquet in honor of the Jordanian monarch and his delegation.

Intensive bargaining reported at PNC meeting in Damascus

DAMASCUS, Jan. 22 (R) — Palestinian leaders were locked in a crucial power struggle here Monday as radical commando groups challenged the authority of their overall chief, Yasser Arafat.

Radical Palestinian sources reported intensive bargaining behind closed doors over the composition of a new executive committee, the supreme body of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The debate took place on the

final day of a conference of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the equivalent of a parliament-in-exile, which is expected to reaffirm PLO rejection of Egyptian-Israeli peace moves and to call for stepping up guerrilla warfare against Israel.

The sources said Arafat was under strong pressure to relinquish control of the committee from splinter groups which have disagreed with his

comparatively moderate policies. "Arafat is fighting a rear-guard action but he has powerful support and the final outcome is still in the balance," one source said.

According to the radicals, three seats had been allocated to Arafat and leaders of his Fatah commando organization and five to other groups, and they were now haggling over independent representatives who could swing the balance either way.

The sources said the number of independents was likely to be cut from nine in the previous 15-man committee to four, thereby reducing the size of the executive.

They said one independent seat had been taken over by the hardline Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). They said another independent casualty would be Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizer, the senior PLO spokesman and a close confidant of Arafat.

Observers said the political bargaining was not expected to have any immediate effect on key PLO policies directed by Arafat since he would retain his power-base at the head of Fatah, by far the biggest commando group.

After more talks Monday with an Israeli team headed by Dr. Elihu Ben-Elissar, director of the prime minister's office, Atherton called an adjournment to ask for advice from Washington.

The definition was required in connection with the disputed

PORTS AUTHORITY

CARGO DISCHARGED IN KING ABDUL AZZ PORT

DAMMAM

During the week number

From 15-2-1399 Hegra 13-1-1979 Gregorian

To 21-2-1399 Hegra 19-1-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS

Flour/Wheat	—
Maize	—
Barley	—
Rice	454
Sugar	5993
Tea	—
Other Foods	7217
Fruit	597
Chicken	342
Meat	114
Eggs	—
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs:	14717
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	51364
Cement	15236
Steel	3010
Timber	20962
General Building Materials	90572
Sub-Total for Construction Materials:	1732
3. VEHICLES	29104
Vehicles in Number	—
Vehicles in Tons	—
4. LIVESTOCK	79211
Number of Head	—
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	—
TOTAL DISCHARGED:	—
(A)	231604
(B)	1732
(C)	Head of Livestock

Atherton's Israeli talks bogged down

TEL AVIV, Jan. 22 (Agencies) — Efforts to revive Israel-Egyptian peace negotiations Monday appeared tangled in legalistic argument about a precise definition of the term "unprovoked aggression."

United States special envoy Alfred Atherton and his aides struggled to frame a definition which would satisfy both the Israelis and the Egyptians, official sources said.

After more talks Monday with an Israeli team headed by Dr. Elihu Ben-Elissar, director of the prime minister's office, Atherton called an adjournment to ask for advice from Washington.

The definition was required in connection with the disputed

\$2 billion

Syria doubles defense budget

DAMASCUS, Jan. 22 (Agencies) — Syria will almost double its defense spending to eight billion Syrian pounds (about \$2 billion) under its new budget presented to the people's assembly (parliament) Sunday night.

The budget, announced by Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Halabi, amounts to 22,591 million Syrian pounds (about \$5,647 million), an increase of 111 million Syrian pounds (\$28 million) over last year's budget.

Halabi said the defense allocations were designed to develop Syria's defense potential and the training and equipment of its armed forces, and to consolidate the country's pan-Arab role.

"Conditions surrounding us and the region require a powerful community that is able to resist and stand fast," Halabi said.

"Our national advance towards unity also requires that

we should have the ability to confront Zionist plans and resist surrender, anti-unionist trends," he added.

Syria's defense allocations last year amounted to \$1,122 million.

The record budget announcement coincided with efforts by Syria and Iraq to merge in a single state.

Rulers of both countries said the projected union was designed to "restore the strategic balance of power in the Middle East after Egypt's exit from Arab ranks."

According to the latest estimates of the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, Syria has a standing army of 227,900 men. Iraq has a 212,000-man army.

Together the two countries can field an armored force of 4,300 tanks and an air force of 731 combat planes. These include a Syrian squadron of MiG-27 fighters, the most sophisticated warplane in the So-

CARPETS CURTAINS WALL PAPER

WARDEH SALEHIYA EST.

TELEVISION ST.
RIYADH
PHONE 32208
33202 33201

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT
ROLACO

TEL: JEDDAH : 51657-54109
DAMMAM : 23086
RIYADH : 67236

FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Fateh official killed in booby-trap blast

BEIRUT, Jan. 22 (Agencies)

A Palestinian commando leader listed by the Israelis as the mastermind of the 1972 Munich attack was killed Monday night, along with four of his aides, when a radio-controlled bomb exploded in west Beirut.

The Fateh commando organization said in a statement that Ali Hassan Salameh (Abu Hassan) died when the bomb exploded as he and his aides were driving by.

Abu Hassan was in charge of personal security for Fateh leader Yasser Arafat, who is also chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The Israeli blamed Abu Hassan for the Olympic Games attack at Munich in September, 1972, in which 11 members of the Israeli team were killed.

First reports on the Beirut blast said a number of people were hurt when the remote-controlled bomb went off.

The Fateh statement did not say who was responsible for the explosion. But Palestinian officials privately blamed the Israelis.

Fateh vowed that the death of Abu Hassan would not go unanswered.

The last previous attempt on the life of a commando leader occurred last November when Fateh Central Committee member Khaled al-Wazir was killed in a Beirut street.



SAIN LEADER: Stock picture of Fateh leader Ali Hassan Salameh (Abu Hassan) who was killed in a Beirut explosion Monday. (Wirephoto)

(Abu Jihad) narrowly escaped a bomb blast in south Lebanon.

Palestinian officials said the blast that killed Abu Hassan and his bodyguards occurred when a truckload of explosives parked in a crowded West Beirut street was detonated.

"At least six and maybe as many as 12 civilians were also killed," said an official at the PLO news agency.

A doctor at the American University Hospital in Beirut said the commando leader was

(Continued on back page)

Hundreds of civilians flee S. Lebanon artillery duels

BEIRUT, Jan. 22 (Agencies)

Hundreds of Lebanese fled from their homes Monday as heavy artillery and rocket exchanges raged for the second successive day along the border with Israel.

A communiqué by the Palestinian high command in Beirut accused Israel and its right-wing Lebanese allies in south Lebanon of starting the latest boy-ardent.

The Israeli military command remained from any immediate comment on the Palestinian charge, but military sources in Tel Aviv said it appeared all the shooting was taking place north of the border, between the Palestinians and the rightist militias.

Provincial Lebanese authorities said two Lebanese civilians were killed and three were wounded in the renewed shelling. They said the barrage accelerated the exodus of the population that started Sunday in the region of Nabatiyah, the provincial capital, 12 km north of the border.

A spokesman for the governor of south Lebanon said the shelling was much heavier than Sunday.

After his latest meeting with the Israeli delegation, Atherton (Continued on back page)



PORTS AUTHORITY

CARGO DISCHARGED IN JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

During the week number

From 15-2-1399 Hegra 13-1-1979 Gregorian

To 21-2-1399 Hegra 19-1-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED

1. FOODSTUFFS

Flour/Wheat	17136
Maize	3853
Rice	7682
Sugar	—
Tea	1226
VariousFoodstuffs	46399
Fruit	19851
Poultry	7134
Meat	2450
Eggs	—
Sub-Total for Foodstuff:	105731

2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Cement	24193
Steel	14218
Timber	8913

General Building Materials 138109

Sub-Total for Construction Materials: 185433

3. VEHICLES

Vehicles in Number 1913

Vehicles in Tons 25021

4. LIVESTOCK

Number of Head 14676

5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO

124554

TOTAL DISCHARGED:

(A) 440739 TonsCargo

(B) 1913 Vehicles in Numbers

(C) 14876 Head of Livestock

Planning minister says

Saudi projects beset by rising costs

JEDDAH, Jan. 22 — The fluctuations of the world oil market, international currency speculations and world inflation have combined to drive up the cost of executing developing projects here. Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer told a business seminar in Abu Dhabi Saturday.

Quoted in "Al-Bilad" newspaper, Sunday, the minister told the businessmen that the Kingdom's small industrial capability left it at the mercy of the increasingly high prices of foreign companies, some of whom may have been guilty of overpricing.

For this reason the next development plan, due to commence in mid-1980, will concentrate on diversifying the economy of the country to provide a productive base for new industry, Sheikh Hisham told the opening session of the six-day seminar.

Investment in infrastructure in the next plan will be gra-

dually diverted to such productive sectors as industry, agriculture and mining, he said. At the same time, the King-

dom

will make a major effort in training to provide skilled manpower to replace expensive foreign labor in both the

public and private sectors.

Already the Kingdom has

over 800 industrial projects worth nearly \$2 billion and future industrial growth will not depend solely on hydrocarbons, he said. By 1980 and the end of the present development plan Saudi Arabia expects to have 1,300 productive industries.

The Kingdom is however faced with two major obstacles to the development of a productive industrial base — first, the "obstructive" attitude of the oil-consuming countries who do not encourage additional industrial competition and, second, the lack of coordination in industrial planning between the oil-producers of the region.

"Comprehensive coordination is required before we can expect to set up an organization for the region on the pattern of the European Economic Community," Sheikh Hisham said.

Sheikh Hisham, who returned to Riyadh Monday, said he also discussed with the United Arab Emirates Minister Said ibn Ghobash preparations for the Gulf Planning Ministers Conference due to be held in Riyadh this year.

TOKYO, Jan. 22 (UPI) — A group of 54 Japanese companies Tuesday established a firm in Tokyo to conduct feasibility studies for a 250 billion yen (\$1.26 billion) petrochemical project at Jubail, the Mitsubishi Corporation said.

Mitsubishi, leader of the group, said the project called for construction of an ethylene-based center with an annual capacity of 310,000 tonnes by 1985 jointly with the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC).

The new company, named:

Saudi Petrochemicals Development Corporation, is capitalized at 500 million yen (\$1.6 million) Mitsubishi said.

It will conduct feasibility studies for the project, mainly market research, for about a year and half, Mitsubishi said.

A larger part of the complex's output is targeted to Asia, chiefly by Japan, it said.

Cost for the project will be shared equally by the Japanese side and SABIC. The semi-economic cooperation fund will supply half of the cost, the Japanese side is to put up, Mitsubishi said.

Participating firms include Mitsubishi Petrochemicals Company Limited, Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Limited, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Limited, Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance Company Limited, Nippon Yusen KK, and Tokyo Electric Power Company Limited.

Terminal contract let

UPI adds: Japan's Nippon Kokan KK announced Monday it has received a \$50 million order from Saudi Arabia for steel to be used in construction of the Pilgrims Terminal at the new international airport north of Jeddah.

The steel producer said 32,000 tons of steel pipes and other components will be shipped in five installments to the Kingdom from April 25 for building the terminal, which will be 53 times the size of a football field.

It said the groundbreaking ceremony is scheduled for June.

The terminal, capable of accommodating some 300,000 pilgrims at a time, was originally proposed by Owens-Corning Saudi Contracting Services Co., a Saudi-U.S. venture, according to the Japanese firm.

Humaid U.K. tour seen productive

LONDON, Jan. 22 (SPA) — The visit here of Saudi Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Othman Al-Humaid and his talks with British military leaders have produced "tangible developments in military cooperation between Saudi Arabia and Britain."

Humaid and his delegation last week ended a four-day official visit to Britain at the invitation of Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Neil Cameron, head of the joint defense staff.

During the visit, Gen. Humaid watched displays of the Rapier ground-to-air missile and the Lynx helicopter and other military equipment.

Arab investors discuss projects

RIYADH, Jan. 22 (SPA) — The Board of the Arab Investment Company opened meetings here Monday under its chairman Abdul Aziz Al-Rashed, governor of the Saline Water Conversion Corporation to discuss report on the projects which the company is financing, including the sugar project Kenana, in Sudan, a glass industry in which it is heavily involved, in Jordan, a cement project and a water plant in Morocco and an livestock development project in Syria.

Indian minister arrives Jan. 29

JEDDAH, Jan. 22 (SPA) — Indian Minister of Industry George Fernandez will arrive here on Jan. 29 for talks with Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi on industrial cooperation and use of Indian technical expertise.

Minister to open island desalt unit

RIYADH, Jan. 22 (SPA) — Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh will open Saturday, Feb. 3 the first water desalination plant in the south-western Frasian Islands. The SR 42 million plant will have a capacity of 134,000 gallons of water per day.

SR 3m Saudia Jizan building opened

A Saudia building in Jizan costing SR 3 million was recently opened by Governor of Jizan Prince Muhammad ibn Turki, and Saudia Director-General Sheikh Kamel Sindi, the airline has announced. It will cope with 600 passengers a day at ordinary times, and more in the pilgrimage and school holidays.



SECURITY: Gen. Fayed Al-Awfa, chief of Public Security at the police post in Qurayat during his tour of the north-west which ended Monday.

In industry, farming

Law set to attract foreign capital

JEDDAH, Jan. 22 — A new law designed to attract foreign investment in industrial and agricultural projects is expected to be enacted shortly, "Okaz" reported Monday.

The law will provide the foreign investor with a ten-year tax holiday in industrial and agricultural projects and five years tax exemption for other projects. Saudi investors must, however, hold at least 25 per cent of the projects' capital.

For the provisions to take effect, the project proposed must be in the framework of Saudi development planning and be accompanied by expertise from abroad. The Ministry of Industry and Electricity must first issue a license for the project on the recommendation of an investment committee, made up of a deputy minister and representatives from the Ministries of Planning, Finance and National Economy, Agriculture and Water, Petroleum and Mineral Resources and Commerce.

The committee will examine the foreign investor's proposal and will also handle any disputes or complaints and recommend penalties for any infringement of the new regulations.

Projects related to exploration for oil and minerals are excluded, the paper said.

Other incentives to the foreign investor include permission to own land for the project, but under existing real estate regulations for non-Saudis. Labor and social insurance regulation and other Saudi laws are also binding on the foreign investor.

The new regulation's privileges, the paper said.

Front leader says

Kingdom urging Filipino rebel unity

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move encouraged by Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan.

Sultan Luckman said that Nur Misari, leader of the Moro Liberation Movement, has reacted favorably to these mediation attempts which were joined by the Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kurniadja at the last Islamic foreign ministers conference in Senegal.

Philippines President Marcos has, in the meantime, issued a call to the exiled leaders to return home and put up their own candidates for elections in two predominantly Muslim provinces. But the movements are demanding among other things, new registration of voters which, they hope, will prove that Muslims form the majority in 13 southern states, and the lifting of martial law.

"If these conditions are met by the government of the Philippines, I will go back tomorrow," Sultan Luckman said.

PHILIPPINES — A move

void tribal clashes

Soviets evacuate Iran border area

(IRAN, Jan. 22 (AP) — Recent reports indicate Soviet Union is evacuating near the border with prevent tribal entanglements with this country's religious crisis, informants report.

sources, who declined identified, said the Russians are believed to be strengthening security along the 1,550 mile long Iranian-Soviet border, there were no signs of offensive troop buildups, the sources said.

Iranian state police have reported military movements

tional repercussions. The Soviets apparently are worried that Iran's Muslim revival could spread into the Soviet republics of Azerbaijan and Turkmen.

While the Russians are believed to be strengthening security along the 1,550 mile long Iranian-Soviet border, there were no signs of offensive troop buildups, the sources said.

Iranian state police have reported military movements

"that do not appear to be normal" in some neighboring countries.

Although the report gave no elaboration, informed Iranian sources said their main concern was with Soviet-backed Afghanistan.

The sources said they doubted the Soviets would risk provoking the United States by direct action in Iran.

Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar has accused Afghan Communists of provoking dis-

orders in Tehran. An Iranian police report over the weekend spoke of 500 Afghans camped near the border hoping to take advantage of "the present situation" to pillage Iranian communities.

The United States has maintained intelligence listening posts along the Iranian-Soviet border. President Carter conceded last week that, because of the unstable situation in Iran, these posts could be lost.

Both the United States and the Soviet Union have exchanged warnings in recent months against interfering in Iran.

Under a 1921 treaty of friendship with Iran, the Russians maintain the right to send troops into Iran if a third country invades or uses it as a base for military aggression against the Soviets.

Another active area, informed sources report, is the border between Iran and Iraq. But the sources said Iraqi troop movements seem to be aimed at curbing Kurdish rebellion activity against the Baghdad regime.

Last Thursday, two Iranian soldiers were reported wounded and three others taken prisoner when Kurdish tribesmen crossed over the border from Iraq to attack a frontier post near the Iranian town of Sardasht.

Kurdish rebels had been supported in their struggle against Iraq by the Shah until 1974, when Tehran settled its border differences with Baghdad and cut off arms aid to the Kurds.

The students said they were supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini who is due to return to Iran this week after 15 years in exile.

They removed official insignia from the consulate and set up posters of Khomeini and another Iranian leader, Dr. Mujahid Sharif.

Slogans, including "Down with the U.S. imperialists", were shouted from inside the consulate.

No one was injured in the takeover.

A statement issued by Iranian embassy Second Secretary Ali Amir-Praviz in New Delhi said that despite a government promise to disband SAVAK, "their agents are continuing their plots against the staff of the embassy as well as Iranian students and other members of the Iranian community in India." He said a group of staff members were going on strike in protest against SAVAK.

HT MOMENT: The Shah, Empress Farah and Mrs. Sadat enjoying a light moment during their visit to Philae temple in Aswan Sunday. (Wire photo)

Iranian demonstrators occupy Iran's consulate in Bombay

DEHLI, Jan. 22 (R) — Students, armed with clubs and explosives, took over the Iranian consulate in Bombay and staff members hosted.

One agency said the protesters, calling the "illegal" of Prime Minister Bakhtiar, a guard outside the

consulate said it had been taken over by about 15 students identified as members of the Iranian Islamic Students Association.

A student spokesman told PTI that they were holding two vice-consuls and two women members of the staff as hostages.

Police said that in addition to pistols and explosives the students were armed with acid bombs.

Police said that in addition to pistols and explosives the students were armed with acid bombs.

Police and fire brigade officials cordoned off the area.

One of the students said they intended to occupy the consulate for 24 hours to show the Indian people that Bakhtiar's government was illegal and that the mission had no right to represent him.

The students said they were supporters of Ayatollah Khomeini who is due to return to Iran this week after 15 years in exile.

They removed official insignia from the consulate and set up posters of Khomeini and another Iranian leader, Dr. Mujahid Sharif.

Slogans, including "Down with the U.S. imperialists", were shouted from inside the consulate.

No one was injured in the takeover.

A statement issued by Iranian embassy Second Secretary Ali Amir-Praviz in New Delhi said that despite a government promise to disband SAVAK, "their agents are continuing their plots against the staff of the embassy as well as Iranian students and other members of the Iranian community in India." He said a group of staff members were going on strike in protest against SAVAK.

Egyptians deny Israelis hatched coup attempt

J. Jan. 22 (AP) — officials Monday categorically denied reports that secret service alerted a Libyan-backed assassination plot against President Sadat and that it is the current peace he Middle East.

Report in "The New York Times" said the tip came in 1977 and that Sadat put it up by peace overtures to end the 30 Middle East conflict.

"We really don't need the Israeli to tell us that. We have kept close tabs on Libyan activities and intentions. They are clear as the eyes of a newborn babe," the official said.

"The Egyptian secret service is just as good as the Israelis."



President Assad

Sekou Toure confers with Assad

DAMASCUS, Jan. 22 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Assad held talks in Damascus Sunday with visiting Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure on the Arab-Israeli conflict and African developments.

Official sources said Assad thanked the Guinean leader for his country's support for the Arab cause, and Sekou Toure reviewed developments in Africa.

Sekou Toure arrived here Saturday from Baghdad for an official three-day visit. He left Monday for Libya.

Ford appeared to brush aside the current problems delaying a peace agreement — "language, articles, paragraphs" — in favor of what he called "the broad view."

He said, "If nothing is signed, who will be pleased? The Soviet Union and the radical Arabs... so it is the great statesmen who have the opportunity today. The destiny of their people is in their hands."

Ford met privately with Begin soon after arriving from Saudi Arabia earlier Sunday. He was awarded an honorary

doctorate of philosophy by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem before attending the dinner in his honor.

Monday Ford went touring through Jerusalem and enjoyed it so much he ignored the rain and kept asking to see more.

Following a breakfast with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Ford and his wife, Betty, went to the haunting memorial to the 6 million Jews killed during the Nazi era and signed the guest book there.

Earlier Ford discussed the Middle East situation with

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, and there asked to see the grave of Golda Meir. In rain, he walked down the gravel path with his wife at his side and stood bareheaded in the rain for a minute of silent prayer.



TOUR: Former U.S. President Gerald Ford and his wife Betty who are currently on a tour of Middle Eastern countries.

Dayan.

Contrary to newspapers reported in Cairo and Tel Aviv, Ford has not made his Middle East trip a springboard for any announcement that he would seek the 1980 Republican presidential nomination. He called such reports "nonsense."

Ford was taken to Mount Herzl, Israel's national cemetery, and there asked to see the grave of Golda Meir. In rain, he walked down the gravel path with his wife at his side and stood bareheaded in the rain for a minute of silent prayer.

Algerians to choose new president Feb. 7

ALGIERS, Jan. 22 (AP) — Acting head of state Rabah Bitar has set Feb. 7 as the date for presidential elections to ratify a successor to the late President Houari Boumedienne, the national news agency reported Sunday.

The ruling National Front Party will select the lone can-

didate at a party congress beginning Jan. 27, with the public to ratify the choice in the election.

On Saturday Bitar signed a decree authorizing the election to choose a successor to Boumedienne, who died in December after a year-long battle with a crippling blood disease.

* ARDO Burroughs ARDO Burroughs

RANCO COMPUTER SERVICE BUREAU

RIYADH TEL: 67130

* Burroughs ARDO Burroughs ARDO *

Why? Because we've been in the car transport business for a long time, and we're experts.

Every year, we ship 650,000 cars about 5,000 miles each. That's an average of more than 3,250,000,000 miles a year.

And that's the ONLY average thing about HUAL.

With our world-wide coverage, and an international reputation for Quality Service, we can safely say we are The Experts.

HAPPY CARS TRAVEL HUAL AUTOLINERS

HUAL AUTOLINERS

P.O. Box 909, Sharjah, UAE
Tel. Sharjah 350103/4
Ext 38 Telex 8224 SHJ

HUAL OSLO Arbeinsgate 11, Oslo, Norway,
Tel Oslo 567200 Telex Oslo 17480

ROUGH & TOUGH

P&H CRANES



GENERAL MACHINERY AGENCIES

JEDDAH RIYADH ALKHOBAR

TELE 22821 TELE 62320 62293

TELE 44184 41481

U.S. diplomat hopes China will earn trade preference

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP) — Leonard Woodcock, the ambassador-designate to Peking, said Sunday he hoped the liberalization of Chinese life would go far enough to make China eligible for "most-favored-nation" trade status with the United States.

Woodcock, appearing on NBC television's "Meet the Press," said that in response to American concern, China has relaxed its policies against emigration for family reunification, a key factor in future trade relations.

Woodcock offered no statistics, but he said that if the number of Chinese allowed to leave and join relatives in the United States grows much higher, it will begin to approach the limits set by U.S. quotas. Those quotas limit immigration from most countries in the world to about 30,000 people annually.

The emigration question is critical because of the Jackson-Vanik amendment passed by Congress in 1974. It says that no country with a state-controlled economy can enjoy "most-



Leonard Woodcock

favored-nation" status unless the president asks for a waiver stipulating that it allows free emigration.

The special status means that a country enjoys the lowest tariff rates when it trades with the United States. The Jackson-Vanik amendment has effectively prohibited the Soviet

Union, China and a number of other communist states from realizing its benefits.

In the past year, both Russia and China apparently have relaxed their restrictions on emigration. One of the law's sponsors, Rep. Charles Vanik, has said it now might be possible to grant waivers to both.

But Woodcock said, the only agreement likely to be reached during next week's visit to the United States by Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping is for exchanges in science and technology.

He warned against "euphoria" about the prospects for future U.S.-China relations.

"Trade will increase but it's not going to be a bonanza," he said.

Woodcock, the former president of the United Auto Workers, has spent the last 18 months as head of the U.S. liaison office with the rank of ambassador. President Carter has nominated him to be the first U.S. ambassador to Communist China, beginning March 1. The Senate must confirm the nomination.

Hundreds evacuated

Rain inundates N.Y. suburbs

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP) — Authorities evacuated hundreds of families in low-lying areas of Connecticut and suburban New York City Sunday as torrential rain and snow hammered the East Coast, causing flooding while snarling transportation and contributing to hundreds of traffic accidents.

At least seven persons were reported killed in weather-related accidents across the United States Saturday and Sunday.

New York City bleakly endured its fifth rainy weekend

in a row as about nine centimeters of rain overflowed rivers and streams and played havoc with transportation.

Flooding closed several major highways and dozens of roads and trains and subways were halted for hours throughout the city and the surrounding region.

Red Cross officials said they evacuated about 200 people from homes in the New York City Borough of Queens, most of whom were flooded out of their homes when sewage backed up.

Fog halted landings at La Guardia Airport and caused 30 minute delays at Kennedy Airport.

On Long Island, a man died after a car in which he was a passenger skidded and smashed into a power pole.

In several towns along Long Island Sound, cars and homes were swamped and some motorists were forced to wade through waist-high water. A state of emergency was declared in Milford, where authorities prepared to evacuate residents in low lying areas.

DARRAGH, Penn., Jan. 22 (AP) — Marcella Ferens' secluded farmhouse has become the goal for bald men who hope her concoction of herbs, vitamins and minerals will bring back the locks of their youth.

More than 20 shiny-haired men daily follow the bumpy roads that wind through cow pastures to her laboratory in this southwestern Pennsylvania community.

Although Mrs. Ferens claims to have formulated a secret potion that can stimulate hair growth, she

claims another visit.

"Good grief," said Jack Ogun, director of the department's Division of Drug Devices and Cosmetics.

"Natural baldness is just something that doesn't come back. We have no evidence that anyone has produced a formula to grow hair," he said. "For every one that says he's grown hair, I can guarantee you there's a dozen that have no results."

Ogun said his department inspected Mrs. Ferens' operation three years ago and

plans another visit.

"It's true. You wouldn't believe it," said car dealer Richard Lipicky. "I look in the mirror and see it happen every day. My head was bald from the front to the back and now I've got hair all over."

Since her work was reported in a local newspaper, Mrs. Ferens has quit a teaching job to take care of an estimated 2,000 persons waiting for the \$20 treatment.

One ecstatic patient recently rushed into the newsroom of the nearby "Greensburg Tri-

bune-Review" to show off what he said was newborn growth.

"This guy sure was excited," said Editor Frank Myers. "He had little sprouts coming out of his head. They were light-colored and no more than a quarter of an inch long."

Mrs. Ferens, 59, said during a recent interview that she has been working on the treatment for about 40 years, ever since her balding physician uncle tried to restore his hair with homemade potions.

Pluto moving closer to sun

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP) — For nearly 40 years students have been learning that Pluto is the planet most distant from the sun. Starting Monday, that was no longer true.

The U.S. Naval Observatory reports that Pluto Monday edged inside the orbit of Neptune, making the planet named for the Greek sea god the most distant.

That will remain the case until March 14, 1999, when the orbits of the two cross again and Pluto regains its last place ranking.

Since Pluto was only discovered in 1930 by Clyde Tombaugh at the Lowell Observatory in Massachusetts, this is the first time scientists will actually be aware of its moving inside of Neptune.

However, they have calculated that event takes place every 248 years, meaning it last happened in 1731 and before that in 1483, 1235 and so forth, remaining inside the orbit of Neptune each time for 20 years.

The naval observatory reports that Pluto actually crossed Neptune's orbit last November, but since the two planets do not have circular orbits it was not closer to the sun than Neptune before Monday.

There is little information about the leadership of the Cambodian resistance.

Ex-Deputy Premier Ieng Sary has fled to Peking and there have been conflicting reports about the fate of the others in the former Phnom Penh hierarchy who abandoned the city before its capture.

The English-language "Bangkok Post" Monday quoted a high-ranking Cambodian officer who had fled to Thailand recently as saying that President Khou Somphe was commanding an 8,000-strong guerrilla force in the northeastern province of Stung Treng which also included Chinese advisers.

The officer also reportedly claimed that Premier Pol Pot was leading the resistance in central Cambodia.

These reports could not be confirmed or denied by reliable analysts following the conflict.

Last week, a broadcast from the former regime claimed that Pol Pot, Khou Somphe and defense chief Son Sen were personally leading "people's war" inside Cambodia.

JERSEY CITY, N.J. Jan. 22 (AP) — Seven men, including five children, were killed early Monday in a tenement blaze that firemen and other officials believe was caused by arson.

It was the second fatal apartment building fire in New Jersey in three days. At least 19 people were killed early Saturday in a fire in Hoboken, which authorities also suspect was caused by arson.

Police said Monday's fire was about four blocks from a warehouse blaze that occurred just over 24 hours earlier, and about two miles from the Hoboken blaze.

There were reportedly seven families living in the four-story brick building.



THE FALL OF PHNOM PENH: Vietnamese-backed rebels move into the capital of Cambodia Jan. 7 on their successful drive through the countryside. (AP photo)

Khmer Rouge units reported intact

Resistance said bitter near Phnom Penh

BANGKOK, Jan. 22 (AP) — Stepped-up fighting between Vietnamese troops and units of the ousted Cambodian regime was Monday reported in the vicinity of the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh, seized by the Vietnamese and their Cambodian allies more than two weeks ago.

The report by reliable analysts in Bangkok supported growing indications that sizable units of the Cambodian army were left untouched in the Vietnamese drive through Cambodia.

This was in part verified by two journalists who late last week took a Thai fishing boat to within several hundred meters of the Cambodian coastline and saw a large flotilla of Vietnamese ships flying the flag of the new Phnom Penh regime.

A closer examination of photographs taken by the two showed that empty ammoni-

tion cases, hundreds of which were seen floating in the Gulf of Thailand waters, had Soviet markings.

The Soviet Union is known to have supplied the Vietnamese with a large volume of military equipment prior to the invasion late last year.

One analyst also noted that the two major highways leading from Phnom Penh to the northwest and the Thai frontier—No. 5 and No. 6—were "unsafe" in some sections.

The police chief of Thailand's border province of Sisaket said fighting continued near the Buddhist temple of Preah Vihear, held by Pol Pot troops.

Former Cambodia regime accused of mass murders

BANGKOK, Jan. 22 (AP) — The new Cambodian government says shallow graves with the bones of hundreds of innocent victims are being uncovered in Cambodia and Monday released a grisly account of a prison littered with bloated corpses and broken limbs.

The stories, released by the official media of the provisional government, condemn the repressive regime of ex-Premier Pol Pot. They cannot be verified but approximate the stories refugees from Cambodia have recounted over the past four years.

The decomposing bodies of hundreds of "innocent officials" were discovered at a former high school in the center of Phnom Penh that had been turned into a prison, a broadcast said Monday.

Pennsylvania experts scoff

Woman touts herbal baldness treatment

State Health Department disagrees.

"Good grief," said Jack Ogun, director of the department's Division of Drug Devices and Cosmetics.

"Natural baldness is just something that doesn't come back. We have no evidence that anyone has produced a formula to grow hair," he said. "For every one that says he's grown hair, I can guarantee you there's a dozen that have no results."

Since her work was reported in a local newspaper, Mrs. Ferens has quit a teaching job to take care of an estimated 2,000 persons waiting for the \$20 treatment.

One ecstatic patient recently rushed into the newsroom of the nearby "Greensburg Tri-

FACIT 1850

Brand new typewriter with typing head, correction key and tabulator memory.

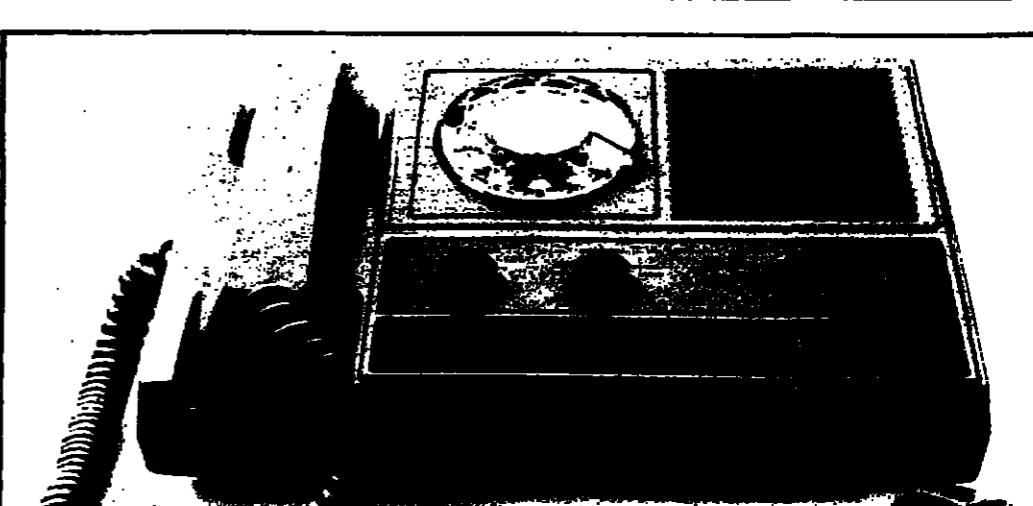
The Swedish Facit 1850 electric typewriter gives you unexcelled typing speed, instant correction of errors, programmable and memorized layouts for letters and tables. New features you should not be without.



Experience a typing sensation—the Facit 1850's new typing head. Drop in at our showrooms. Or phone for



SAUDI INTERNATIONAL TRADING ESTABLISHMENT
P. O. BOX 2766 JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA
C.R. 7430, Tel: 61182, 61183, TLX: 401476 SITED SJ



Hear the telephone that speaks for itself.

The MessageCenter is more than just another telephone answering system. It's a truly complete message system.

It's a decorator telephone that actually answers itself by playing a recorded announcement of your voice. It records up to 20 messages and gives you quick access to all of them. And it lets you hear your messages from any telephone, anywhere, via a lightweight Pocket Coder.

The MessageCenter, from Code-A-Phone.

Drop by and hear for yourself.

Sole agent for Saudi Arabia and Gulf Countries:

F. M. Alqahtani Est.,

Phone: 43634, Add: P.O. Box 670140 Al-Hoty St.

South Vietnamese officers said Huey Fong refugees

HONG KONG, Jan. 22 (Agencies) — The former surgeon-general of the South Vietnamese Army and several high-ranking officers are among the 3,383 refugees from the freighter Huey Fong who are being allowed to enter Hong Kong after a month-long ordeal at sea, a United Nations official said Monday.

In the first two days the 2,290-ton Taiwanese freighter was in the harbor, 1,418 refugees were taken off and an official said he expected the rest would be put ashore by Tuesday "unless there's a serious hiccup somewhere."

Exiled Dalai Lama willing to view Tibet with Teng

TOKYO, Jan. 22 (AP) — Dalai Lama, exiled former leader of Tibet, said Monday he would be glad to meet Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to discuss Tibet, brought under Chinese control nearly 30 years ago, Japan's Kyodo news service reported.

In a dispatch from New Delhi, Kyodo said the Dalai Lama declared in an interview he felt that Teng "is a little more liberal, a little more sincere and a little better than the rest."

Kyodo also quoted him as saying conditions in Tibet were "not at all good," and Teng should visit Tibet to find out the Tibetans' true feelings. He was afraid lower-level Chinese officials in Tibet are misleading Peking.

He told Kyodo a Tibetan who fled China last November reported to him that when Nepal's King Birendra visited Tibet capital of Lhasa "the majority of the patriotic Tibetans were driven out of the place. Only a selected few were kept and they were asked to behave."

He added, "The Chinese gave money to the Tibetans and asked them to buy goods from a shop to show the foreign visitors that they are happy. But as soon as the foreign visitors left, the Chinese snatched away the goods."

Tanzanians still silent

Invaders annihilated, Uganda says

NAIROBI, Jan. 22 (R) — Uganda said Monday it had "completely annihilated" invading Tanzanian forces which it accused of occupying western areas of the country over the weekend.

Speaking by telephone from Kampala, a Ugandan official said another fierce engagement had taken place at a different point on the Uganda-Tanzania border, where Ugandan MiG jet fighters had helped to destroy a Tanzanian convoy moving into Uganda.

Tanzanian authorities have so far made no comment on the Ugandan claims but both countries have accused each other of border incursions over the last three and a half months.

The Ugandan official said that three small towns in western Uganda which had been seized by Tanzanian forces were recaptured late Sunday. "The Ugandan armed forces completely annihilated the Tanzanian groups," he said. "The

Anglo-Korean, local representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, said, "they're not just farmers and fishermen. Most of them are businessmen, merchants, professionals of all kinds with a high proportion of them having close relatives abroad — I would guess about 80 per cent."

More than 2,000 Vietnamese refugees have now been processed and taken off the freighter, but the ship's Taiwanese captain is still being questioned about how he collected his human cargo.

Under new Hong Kong anti-

racketeer laws, ship captains face four years' jail if convicted of sailing into the colony's waters with unscheduled passengers.

The Huey Fong, crammed with almost 3,400 Vietnamese refugees, sailed into Hong Kong on Friday night. British authorities here, who had said "no" as the vessel lay off the port for four weeks, finally gave in on humanitarian grounds.

The refugees are being taken to an old Royal Air Force base specially prepared to receive them.

One 15-year-old boy has been admitted to a hospital with suspected malaria, but doctors were still awaiting result of tests. A 20-year-old woman was also taken to a hospital when she suddenly became ill during the clearance procedure.

About 100 Vietnamese among 2,300 people stranded on board another freighter, the Tung An, in Manila Bay, fly to Israel Tuesday.

But there was little sign of any other early placards for most of their compatriots who arrived Dec. 27. Only 224 have guaranteed places in Israel, France, West Germany, New Zealand and Switzerland.

Almost 2,000 refugees who arrived in small boats last year are still in the Manila refugee camp, with only about 400 expected to move out by the end of the month.

day, anniversary of the coup.

The official said the other clash took place near the border town of Mutukula, close to the shores of Lake Victoria. The Ugandans attacked a large convoy of Tanzanian military vehicles with ground forces backed by MiG fighters.

The convoy was broken up and heavily damaged. Mutukula is littered with the wreckage of Tanzanian vehicles," he said. "The Ugandan armed forces are in control of the situation along the whole length of the border."

The latest reports of border incidents came as Uganda marked the eighth anniversary of the military coup which brought President Amin to power in 1971.

A rally is part of the celebrations and Uganda Radio, monitored here, said Amin planned to join participants for the final leg Tuesday. The main celebrations are due on Thurs-



BOMB: Police in Bristol, England, remove an unexploded IRA bomb in a gas station at the end of December. Despite the recent bombing campaign on the mainland, Northern Ireland Secretary of State Roy Mason has announced that there is no question of convicted IRA men being given political prisoner status.

Prisoners continue protest

Political status refused IRA

DUBLIN, Jan. 22 (AP) —

Britain has refused to grant them special category, or political prisoner, status under which they would wear their own clothes and do no prison work. The authorities insist they are common criminals jailed for offences ranging from murder to illegal possession of firearms.

Mason said if they achieved political prisoner status "they would then want amnesty and I must say that is not on either."

The Maze protest has dragged on for nearly three years.

The latest bombing on the Mainland occurred Wednesday.

One blast at an oil terminal 48 kilometers east of London blew a hole in a kerosene storage tank. The explosion caused no fire but caved in ceilings in houses for miles around. A second blast shattered a giant gas tank at Greenwich in southeast Lon-

don, triggering a fireball which shot 100 meters into the air. Security chiefs said they were certain the two blasts were the work of the IRA. Nobody was injured in either blast.

In a series of pre-Christmas attacks, the IRA claimed responsibility for two car bomb explosions in central London on Dec. 18 and seven other explosions in five provincial English cities on Dec. 17.

These nine were the first IRA bombings on the mainland for 22 months and injured 14 persons, none seriously.

The convicted terrorists are held in the Maze Prison south of Belfast. They say they are political prisoners and are refusing to wear prison uniforms or clean their cells. Instead they wear only blankets and officials say their cells are covered in the men's excreta.

Speaking by telephone from Kampala, a Ugandan official said another fierce engagement had taken place at a different point on the Uganda-Tanzania border, where Ugandan MiG jet fighters had helped to destroy a Tanzanian convoy moving into Uganda.

Tanzanian authorities have so far made no comment on the Ugandan claims but both countries have accused each other of border incursions over the last three and a half months.

The Ugandan official said that three small towns in western Uganda which had been seized by Tanzanian forces were recaptured late Sunday. "The Ugandan armed forces completely annihilated the Tanzanian groups," he said. "The

13 charged with Athens explosions

ATHENS, Jan. 22 (R) — Thirteen people, including two active army officers, were charged Monday with involvement in a recent series of rightist bomb blasts in Athens.

Police said nine of the 13, including Capt. Christos Tzavellas and Lt. George Georgiades, were under arrest, with rewards of one million drachmas (\$28,000) offered for the arrest of two of the four still at large.

Police alleged that the 13 were responsible for explosions which included the detonation

of 50 home-made bombs in the city Dec. 17. Seven people were injured in those explosions, and a number of buildings were damaged.

At the time, an anonymous telephone caller told a newspaper that the bombs were planted by a "Group for National Restoration," to mark the second anniversary of the killing of a right-wing deputy police chief in Athens.

A judicial ban on reports of

Pondicherry protests joining neighbor states

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (AP) —

In apparent revolt Monday over Prime Minister Moraji Desai's move to merge the former French colony of Pondicherry with adjoining Indian states, citizens of the territory went on strike, set up road blocks and cut off telephone lines, the United News of India reported.

A ten-year-old boy was crushed to death by iron pipes he was helping pile for a road block, UNI said.

Government employees stayed away from offices, and banks, shops and schools closed down in the port city, about 200 kilometers south of Madras, as part of the mass protest against Desai's decision.

Hundreds of police armed with rifles and cane clubs were placed on alert, but no violence was reported.

Under the name "Les Etablissements Francais de l'Inde," the four enclaves comprising Pondicherry were ruled by France for nearly 30 years before it was peacefully handed over to India in 1954.

Desai said last Saturday

that Pondicherry will be absorbed by larger adjoining states because "there will be no political stability without it."

The territory has been under federal rule since a collapse of the local administration last year because of maneuvering and infighting by political leaders.

It has a population of nearly 480,000, mostly French-speaking Indians.

Local members of Desai's Janata Party have also joined the revolt. They expelled a branch party leader for favoring merger and threatened to dissolve the Pondicherry unit of the party "if the center takes any step...without ascertaining the wishes of the people."

Hundreds of police armed with rifles and cane clubs were placed on alert, but no violence was reported.

Under the name "Les Etablissements Francais de l'Inde," the four enclaves comprising Pondicherry were ruled by France for nearly 30 years before it was peacefully handed over to India in 1954.

Desai said last Saturday

'Pravda' tells of citizen power

Russian police rudeness punished

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (AP) — Uniformed police accused by citizens in the Moscow countryside of having a "pro forma attitude" towards complaints about their poor performance have been "strictly punished," the Communist Party newspaper Pravda reported Monday.

It was a rare article critical of the militiamen, who perform such varied functions as traffic duty and criminal in-

vestigation, and an unusual look at how the Soviet Union cautions its police.

In a bold-face article on page two, "Pravda" acknowledged that it received "numerous letters from the Moscow countryside containing facts about the poor performance of certain militia workers in carrying out their duties."

The newspaper's editorial board sent a pack of these

letters to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The minister, Nikolai Shchyolkov "reported that a check had confirmed the complaints."

The leaders and inspectors of a number of small towns in the Moscow area were "summoned" to the ministry, "Pravda" said and "the militia workers who committed the violations were strictly punished."

2,000 said murdered by Nagas

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (AP) — Raj Narain, who was dismissed by Prime Minister Moraji Desai from the Indian cabinet last year, claimed Sunday that about 2,000 persons were massacred in attacks by Naga tribesmen on villages in northeast India this month. However, the government has said that only 66 persons were killed in the attacks.

Mystery disease' claims 40th victim

NAPLES, Italy, Jan. 22 (AP) — A 9-month-old girl died in a hospital Sunday, the 40th young victim in a year of what doctors call Naples' "mystery disease." Rosa Cozzolino was brought into the hospital Friday by her parents. She had a cough and high fever, the same symptoms as the other victims.

Sandinista suspects set plant afire

MANAGUA, Jan. 22 (UPI) — Suspected Sandinista guerrillas burned a textile factory and tried to set fire to the homes of two National Guardsmen, authorities have said. More than 50 firemen battled the blaze at the Kabrica de Hilados factory on the eastern side of Managua into the dawn hours Sunday.

Malaysian premier visits India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22 (AP) — Malaysian Prime Minister Hussein Onn arrived here for a four-day state visit to India and was greeted by Prime Minister Moraji Desai. Onn's talks with Desai and President Sanjiva Reddy will touch on bilateral economic cooperation.



Rezayat Trading Co.
Agents for

SEA-LAND SERVICE

VESSEL
LONG BEACH
126E

ARRIVES
JEDDAH
24-1-79

ARRIVES
DAMMAM
2-2-79

Consignees are requested to present their original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantees for issuance of delivery orders. A container service charge of SR300 per container is due at the time the delivery order is issued. Not applicable to cargoes via Dammam.

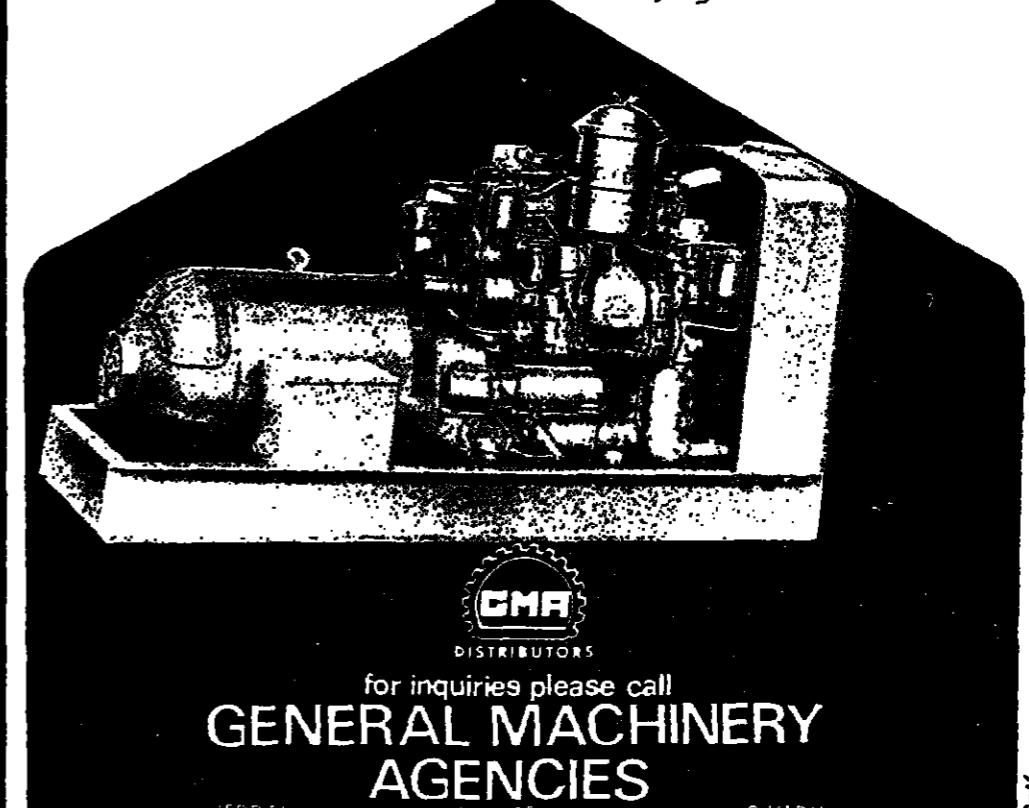
For additional information please call:

Tel: 572632 52071 401510 BROTHER SJ	Tel: 43574 45490 45925 Telex 671244 SELAND SJ	Tel: 43574 45490 45925 Telex 201297 REZAYAT SJ
--	---	--

Jeddah Al-Khobar Ryad

TELE 411484/41481 TELE 44184/41481 TELE 62227/62228

**The Generator Set
that Generated
Power
during World Cup in
Argentina, 78**



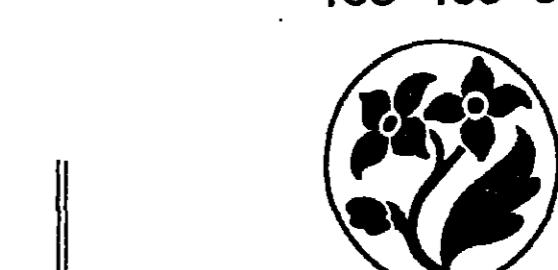
FOR RESERVATION CALL FROM TODAY ON :

401 2 401



THE ATALLAH HOUSE
RIYADH

P.O.BOX 4148, TELEX 200100



P.O.BOX 1975, TELEX 201415

arab news

saudi research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER
 Chairman HISHAM A. HAFIZ
 Director General MOHAMMAD A. HAFIZ
 Editor in Chief A.S. TADROS
 Senior Editor FAROUK LUQMAN
 Managing Editor ROBERT JUREIDINI
 Ass't Gen. Manager

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4566
 TEL: 34882-28708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
 TELEX: 401570 ARANews SJ JEDDAH
 RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
 APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272 TELEX: 201680, CABLE: ARABNEWS
 TELEX: 201680 MARAD SJ
 EASTERN REGION OFFICE: 8 PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST. NEAR JUFFALI
 SHOWROOM, ALKHOBAR, CABLE: ARABNEWS P.O. BOX 671, TEL: 42891
 MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT
 ALMOHADASER, ADOKKO, CAIRO TEL: 61938
 LEBANON: SANAYAH EL GHANEM BLDG, P.O. BOX 8888
 BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547090 TELEX: 20649
 LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
 LONDON EC 4A 3J TEL: 388-4413/4516 TELEX: 688272 ARAB NEWS
 EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 8 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
 SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELEX: 289005 SARE, P.O. BOX 785 1211 GENEVA 3
 THE NETHERLANDS: MIDDLE EAST MANAGEMENT & V.
 PRAAG PLANTSOEN 18A, HAARLEM TEL: 023-349688 TELEX: 71193
 U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 581-0245
 TOKYO: 7-00209 ARABNEWS HOT
 WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20046 TEL: (202) 636-7163, TELEX: 44058 SAUDI UI
 JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 212.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
 TEL: (046) 573-6616 TELEX: 47883 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA
 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR 215 ARABIAN, POSTAGE INCLUDED
 INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
 Printed at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah.

ANYBODY'S GUESS

The situation in Iran is coming to a head. Unless good sense prevails there is a real possibility of a Lebanese-style civil war. The turmoil reached a climax with the announcement of Ayatollah Khomeini that he intends to return to Iran by Friday. Former friends in the opposition are already critical of his intransigent policies and he is bitterly opposed by supporters of the Shah. In the current jigsaw puzzle of Iranian politics, four power groups are more visible.

First, there is the army. Its commander Gen. Abbas Gharbaghi has voiced full support for Prime Minister Dr. Shahpour Bakhtiar and constitutional legitimacy. There have been rumors about an imminent coup d'état but a rebellion by air force men in two bases has weakened the position of the army hawks and though the possibility of a coup must not be ruled out, its success must be far less now. So far, the army has been well-disciplined and restrained but the mounting pressures may be too much and the air force strike is an indicator.

Second, there is the moderate opposition led by Dr. Bakhtiar. The prime minister enjoys the support of the army but apart from that little else. He is respected in the big Bakhtiar tribe and has a small group of personal admirers but his moderate policies, especially his decision to accept the premiership from the Shah, have alienated many former friends in the opposition and the National Front has expelled him. The prime minister has warned the extremists in opposition that their only choice is his government or military rule. This is not an empty threat but somehow the Khomeini camp is not impressed.

The Khomeini group is the third and perhaps the largest single group in the country. While it is no match for the army or the combined forces of the other groups, it nevertheless remains a power to be reckoned with in the country today. The position of Khomeini has been strengthened by the resignations from the regency council, especially that of its president, Jalal Tebrani, who resigned in Paris thus giving the impression that he recognized Khomeini rather than the Tehran government. The regency council itself includes only one important member, Gen. Shavkat, a hawkish soldier regarded by many people in the opposition as the "American connection." But the resignations must go down as another point scored by Khomeini. The man is criticized for having surrounded himself with radicals. This week in Tehran, Communists marched in the streets to support him while a Marxist group distributed leaflets warning him against one-man rule. His supporters claim that as a religious leader he remains faithful to the end of his concept of an Islamic republic and that leftists in his camp will not influence him in any significant way.

The fourth group represents what remains of the Shah's popular support. This group may be larger than thought but it has been put on the defensive in recent weeks and its leaders are keeping a low profile. Their best chance remains for an open quarrel among the opposition groups so that they may join the more moderate elements to defeat the extremists.

But for the time being, the situation in Tehran is both fluid and highly explosive and the final result is anybody's guess.

Mexican gas

By J. P. Smith

WASHINGTON—Just weeks before President Carter is to visit Mexico for energy, immigration and trade talks, his chief energy adviser has indicated that the administration may reject a proposed natural gas deal that is widely regarded as the key to rapid development of Mexico's massive oil resources.

Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, in a major natural gas policy address in New York, said the United States should place the highest priority on developing domestic natural gas—including expensive Alaskan gas—and only afterwards consider buying Mexican, Canadian, or liquified natural gas from abroad.

"Alternate supplies of gas should neither endanger nor discourage base production from the lower 48 states," Schlesinger said, adding that a high priority should be placed on completing the \$12 billion Alaskan gas pipeline.

Schlesinger feels that building the pipeline is important in reducing American dependency on imports, and fears that in the long run Mexican gas could undercut the project.

Senior administration officials at the State and Treasury departments and close to the White House were careful to say that Schlesinger's statement on Mexican gas did not reflect President Carter's position.

"There are other ideas about how to deal with Mexican gas floating around the White House," said one senior official who asked not to be identified.

Whatever position Carter eventually takes, Schlesinger's highly visible remarks to a meeting of petroleum analysts are bound to complicate Carter's meeting with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo Feb. 14-16 in Mexico City.

The widely publicized gas deal, which was blocked by Schlesinger last year, has become a symbol to Lopez Portillo's government in its ability to deal independently with the United States.

In the U.S. view, the deal is significant because most of Mexico's gas occurs in association with oil. Thus, increased production of one fuel leads to increased production of the other, and some experts argue the Mexicans may not step up oil production if they do not have a market for their gas.

Last month "The Washington Post" reported that a secret national security study,

"Presidential Review Memorandum 41," concluded that one key step towards improving U.S.-Mexican relations would be to complete the gas deal.

Last year, the Department

saudi press review

Commenting on the latest Israeli attack on Palestinian refugee camps in southern Lebanon, "Al-Fida'ah" said the raid "will not be the last attack nor will it break the back of the Palestinian resistance and Palestinian determination to liberate occupied lands."

"Every new attack will merely strengthen the resolve of these people to continue fighting in the knowledge that the armed struggle is their only way to regain their lands. The aim of the Palestinian resistance is the restoration of Palestinian rights and with this in view it is prepared to offer any number of martyrs."

"Okaz" commanded the government's policy regarding foreign investment here particularly in industry and agriculture.

It said that the government

has assisted and promoted national investments in these fields in various ways—from customs exemptions to protective tariffs imposed on competitive imports.

"Foreign investments will be treated in the same way if they engage in industrial production or agricultural development," the paper said. "But national capital must form at least 25 per cent of the total invested if a foreign project is to be approved and entitled to the privileges given to Saudi industrial or agricultural investments."

"Okaz" in another commentary condemned "the policy of appointing employees to the wrong jobs."

The paper blamed the civil service commission and said that "while we do not have enough competent men at present

to place in the right jobs because neither our institutions of learning nor our homecoming graduates are numerous enough to allow that, we might at least try to rationalize the present system to cope with our needs."

The writer cited the example of a geography graduate appointed as a registrar at one of the courts in a major city.

"Are we no longer in need of geography teachers?" the paper asked. "What will we do with law and jurisprudence graduates then? Ask them to teach geography!"

The paper took the civil service commission to task for the system it follows in appointing applicants for government jobs. "Bureaucratic red tape at the commission has reached a serious level," it said.

relations with African states as far back as the late fifties."

Union of Egypt and Sudan

By Shayam Bhattacharya

CAIRO—

President Anwar Sadat's visit to Khartoum produced some new moves towards political and economic integration between Egypt and Sudan.

Sadat addressed a joint session of the Egyptian and Sudanese parliaments and discussed with Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri their common aspiration to unite their two countries into the largest and potentially most powerful state of the Afro-Arab world.

Although Egypt has been involved in previous attempts at forging unity with its neighbors, notably Syria and Libya, the present wooing of Sudan appears to be based on sounder principles. For one thing, the two countries were linked in the Anglo-Egyptian condominium over Sudan that lasted until 1956. In that year the Sudanese parliament voted narrowly against continued political association with Egypt.

If present attempts at unity seem more likely to succeed, it is because leaders in both countries have wisely played down future political links and concentrated instead on schemes for economic integration. Sudan has a vast, unoccupied agricultural hinterland, which might easily be settled by some of Egypt's teeming millions. Furthermore, the technical skills of Egyptian manpower could fill a vital gap in Sudan's underdeveloped economy.

Good entering this area from next year will be free of customs duty. Apart from that, the two countries' currencies are accepted as legal tender and Sudanese or Egyptian nationals can enter the area without passports. All they require are personal identity cards.

One drawback to the more rapid economic development of the zone is poor transport.

Travel from Aswan in Egypt to Wadi Haifa in Sudan

is

one day to be transformed into reality.—(OFNS)

One major obstacle towards more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They have always opposed the Arab and Muslim north, but their backing is essential if Egyptian and Sudanese hopes of unity are to be realized.

Besides the land being made available by the Jonglei scheme, Sudan also has millions of acres of untapped and very fertile land in its central region. Properly cultivated, this part of the country could one day become the granary of the Arab world. Plans already exist for investing more than five billion petrodollars towards this end.

One major obstacle towards

more rapid economic and political integration is the attitude of Sudan's population in the south. Sudanese living there are mostly Christians and are radically different. They

A British clothing Spring fashion fete

By Clare Kent

JEDDAH — The British Clothing Export Council is presenting a Spring fashion show this week at the British Ambassador's residence, featuring dresses and lingerie from a group of Britain's leading fashion design houses.

Eric Edwards of the British Embassy Commercial Department said that 15 British manufacturers have sent dresses and six have sent lingerie to be shown at this show. Planned primarily as a trade promotion of British fashion, the show has since been extended to a three night affair in order to give people living in Saudi Arabia a chance to see clothes they may well be able to find in the shops here in the near future.

Edwards said the dresses are a selection of cocktail and evening wear in a variety of materials. They are the creations of well-known designers — Bill Gibb, Frank Usher, Janice Wainwright, to mention just a few. They are elegant and beautiful concoctions in the finest silks, satins, chiffons and lace. Some are quite plain; others are trimmed with beads or sequins. Some, from Doree Leventhal, have such full skirts and several underskirts that they practically stand up on their own.

The lingerie consists of nightdresses, negligees, slips and camisoles in luxurious materials and of original designs. It is high quality lingerie and includes fantasy clothes quite different from traditional nightwear.

The models are British women living in Jeddah. The make-up is being done by Gazzaz. The costume jewelry is to come from the Mahran Establishment.

The last time women of Jeddah had a chance to see British fashion here was during the British Evening at the Saudi Women's Welfare Society last year. This week's fashion show is taking place in the British Ambassador's garden on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, January 22, 23 and 24. Monday night was by invitation from Lady Wilton, the British Ambassador's wife, and was for Saudi women only. Tuesday is for members of the trade and buyers only. But on Wednesday, January 24, the show is open to all members of the public. Doors open 8:30 p.m. Show starts 9 p.m. Tickets, SR 20, available at door.

A cocktail dress from Doree Leventhal Ltd.



Evening dress from Doree Leventhal Ltd.

Yahya Khan remembers the channel to Peking, the Bangladesh war

By Barry Shlachter

LAHORE — Gen. Yahya Khan, the man who arranged the first contacts that eventually led to the breakthrough in S-China relations, will not be going to the Jan. 29 White House dinner for Vice-Premier Hsiao-ping. But he would like to be there.

"I would love to go, but don't let it be understood by the world...that I am fishing for an invitation," he said.

The former Pakistan president served as an early matchmaker in setting up Henry Kissinger's secret 1971 trip to Peking. He is frankly disappointed at his omission from the White House guest

list because it would be a meeting of the main players, shall we say, of the game," Khan said in his first foreign interview since leaving office in late 1971 and being placed under house arrest for six and a half years.

"I would love to go, but don't let it be understood by the world...that I am fishing for an invitation," he said.

Former U.S. president Richard Nixon will be there, as will Kissinger. If an invitation from President Jimmy Carter should come, Khan said he was ready to travel to Washington despite a stroke

last year that paralyzed his left side.

Khan considers his go-between role to be one of the highpoints of his nearly three years in power, a time when Pakistan enjoyed close ties with both China and the United States. The military ruler, who succeeded Field Marshal Ayub Khan as president on March 25, 1969, handed the government over to Zulfikar Ali Bhutto on Dec. 20, 1971, after a war which split Pakistan into two states—Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Khan's family proudly shows visitors letters of thanks from Nixon and Kissinger.

singer. Photographs of the former president still adorn the walls of his home at Rawalpindi.

Nixon sent Khan an autographed copy of his memoirs, which glowingly describe the "Yahya channel" between Washington and Peking.

Because of his stroke, the white-haired Khan speaks slowly but is alert.

Khan, 64 who gave a bedside interview at a relative's home on an army base in this northeastern Pakistan city, said his matchmaking role began during Nixon's 1969 visit when the U.S. lea-

der asked him to sound out the Chinese on the possibility of improving relations with Americans.

The same year, Khan raised the subject in the Peking bedroom of the late Premier Chou En-lai. Reluctant at first, Chou said he would release several American prisoners as a goodwill gesture.

When Khan told the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung later that Nixon would reciprocate by releasing seized Chinese boat, Mao remarked, "This man (Nixon) certainly likes you," he recalled.

The Yahya channel became most active when Khan ar-

ranged Kissinger's secret visit to Peking, which was to lay the ground work for Nixon's own trip in 1972.

The Pakistani leader announced that Kissinger had gotten ill at a meal at Khan's official residence after arriving in Pakistan July 8, 1971.

The statement was a ruse to explain Kissinger's non-appearance at public functions while a Pakistan commercial jetliner flew him to talks in the Chinese capital.

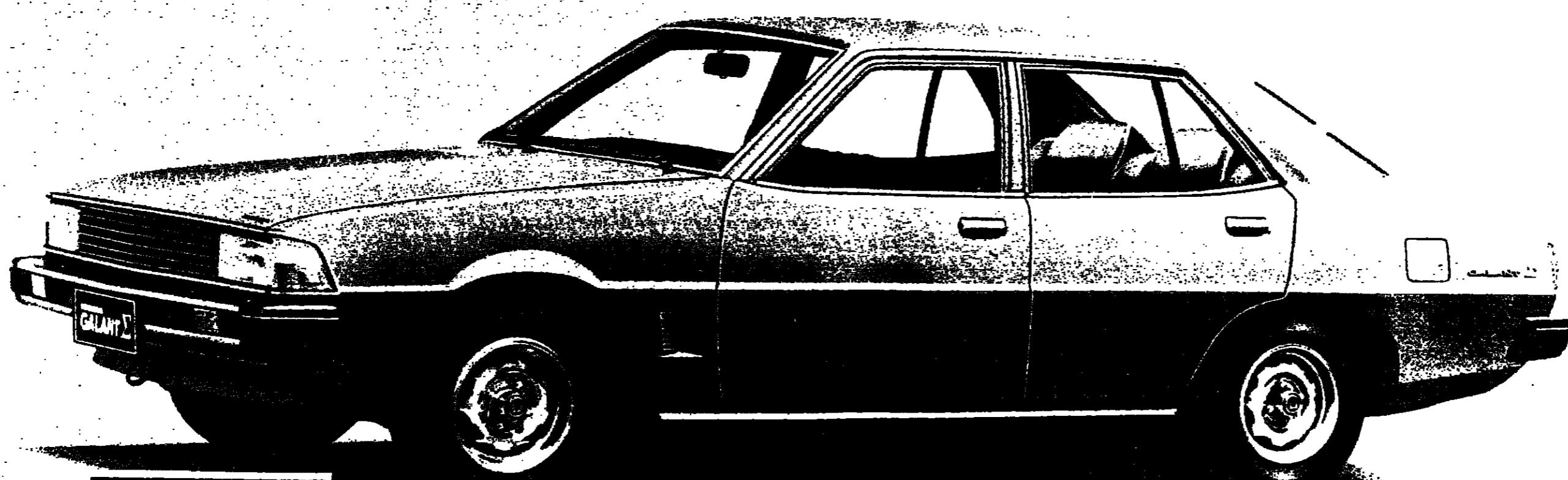
"It was my plan," Khan said. "Even my closest friends in the government didn't know anything about this visit to Peking by Kissinger."

Khan blamed his successor, Bhutto for forcing him to take one of the steps that led to the breakup of Pakistan and the birth of Bangladesh.

Bhutto's threat to boycott the national assembly after the December, 1970, election kept Khan from convening the new session where he had promised to hand over power to a civilian government.

Anti-government riots erupted in the East Pakistan capital, Dacca, after Khan refused to convene the assembly and the birth of Bangladesh. Calls were made for independence and Mujib was arrested and sentenced to death for treason. After a nine-month war, Bangladesh won its independence with Indian help and Mujib became its first leader.

"He (Bhutto) said, 'I won't go attend the assembly and I won't let anybody else attend,'" Khan said. "In fact, his words were, 'If anybody goes I will have his legs broken.' —(AP)



GALANT

1979 Galant Sigma ~ Love at First Sight

For 1979, Chrysler brings you the new Galant Sigma — a superb combination of the latest Japanese automotive technology and design excellence.

The elegant exterior is matched only by the roomy interior,

with features that cater to your comfort, such as the adjustable, reclining seats, spacious passenger area, luxurious carpeting

and many more.

The new Galant Sigma is also a true performer that turns all roads into silk-like smoothness, thanks to its superior suspension system and its lighter, more efficient engine.

You'll love the new 1979 Galant Sigma from the very first time you drive it.

CHRYSLER INTERNATIONAL

This exciting new range of cars is available now!

JEDDAH: MECCA ROAD KILO 3 - TEL: 7862/78444 - P.O.BOX 1342
AL-RIVAD: IN FRONT OF THE ROYAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE - TEL: 24033 - P.O.BOX 3983
DAMMAM: DHARAHAN STREET - TEL: 22565

BOOKSHELF

Did man ever live in the Empty Quarter?

"The Environmental History of the Near and Middle East Since the Last Ice Age," edited by William C. Brice. London: Academic Press, 1978. Price: \$33.15.

By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — H. St. John Philby, the noted explorer of Arabia, is said to have discovered the ruins of a "lost city" in the remote and trackless wastes of the Empty Quarter.

The discovery, reportedly described in one of Philby's unpublished manuscripts, has not yet been confirmed by archeologists.

Saudi Arabia is still virgin territory for archeological expeditions, and professional surveys have so far been confined to areas where known civilizations existed in ancient times. The Rub al-Khalid is not one of these areas.

Even if Philby did once stumble upon the remains of a long-dead city, archeologists today would have great difficulty locating it. The winds and shifting dunes of the great sand seas could have

long since buried any traces of such ruins.

According to the conventional wisdom — no doubt shared by the hardy bedouin tribesmen who periodically cross the Rub al-Khalid — no people would dare attempt to settle permanently in this forbidding desert. The searing heat, sandstorms and lack of water make even a one-time crossing of the region a perilous enterprise.

But what if the Empty Quarter was once habitable? What if — only a scant 5,000 years ago, when the ancient Egyptians and Sumerians were building their civilizations — the Rub al-Khalid had lakes and vegetation, and was swept frequently by life-giving rains?

Then certainly man could have settled there, building villages, towns and perhaps even cities.

This rather startling hypothesis has been lent a degree of plausibility by the scientific findings reported in a new book, "The Environmental History of the Near and Middle East Since the Last Ice Age," edited by William

Brice of the University of Manchester's School of Geography.

Brice's book is a collection of scholarly articles by scientists from eight different countries and various disciplines. "The Environmental History" is the first serious attempt to present a broad yet detailed picture of environmental changes in the Middle East since the climax of the last ice age 20,000 years ago.

These geographic and climatic changes coincided with "crucial early experiments" in man's history — developments in agriculture, irrigation, animal husbandry, architecture, metallurgy, commerce and the building of cities. Brice's book thus aims to "provide archeologists, historians and Orientalists with a sound foundation on which to base speculations and observations about the adaptation of population to their natural surroundings."

All evidence presented in the articles is drawn from the natural sciences. The result is a reliable — if necessarily incomplete — picture of envi-

ronmental conditions from the Balkans to Central Asia over the past 200 centuries.

One section of the book deals with "Mesopotamia and the Gulf." As the articles in this section indicate, the Arabian Peninsula was once considerably cooler and more humid than we know it today. The peninsula passed through a pluvial — or rainy — period at about the same time as the last glacial period of Europe, roughly between 10,000 and 15,000 years ago.

The centuries of rainy weather and cool temperatures came to an end in about 3,000 B.C. From then until the present, the peninsula grew progressively more arid; rainfall decreased, and the sun and wind combined to erode mountains and hills, creating the immense desert known today as the Empty Quarter.

But the process of erosion and dessication was apparently interrupted twice by sub-pluvial, rainy periods: once around 6,000 B.C. and again

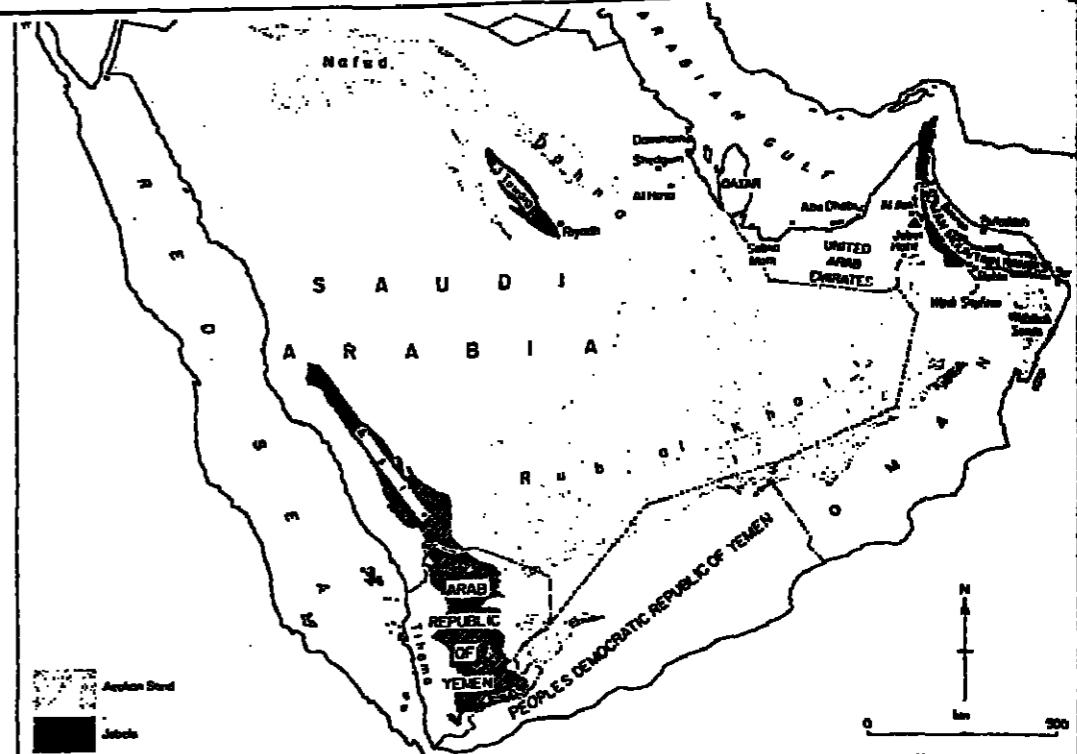
about 3,000 B.C.

During both of these centuries-long intervals, the peninsula — including the Empty Quarter — was swept by monsoon rains, and doubtless regained some degree of fertility.

Strange as it may seem today, there were then one or more lakes in the Empty Quarter. One such body of water — Lake Mundafan in the western Rub al-Khalid — was built up between 7,000 and 4,000 B.C., according to geologists.

No one knows how many centuries passed before that lake and perhaps others dried up. It is certainly conceivable that men could have settled along the shores of such water-bodies, and perhaps built up a modest "civilization" in the Empty Quarter.

As the recent discovery of the lost civilization of Ebla in Syria indicates, archeologists could yet stumble upon the traces of Middle Eastern peoples forgotten in the mists of time — perhaps even in



the Rub al-Khalid.

Skeptics who doubt that changes in climate and landscape could take place so quickly in the Empty Quarter need only visit the Eastern Province.

The entire coastal area of Eastern Saudi Arabia — including Jubail, Dhahran and Abqaiq — was underwater a mere 5,000 years ago, when the civilizations of Egypt and Mesopotamia were beginning to flourish.

The old water-line is still there for all to see where the once-submerged salt flats end and the foothills to the west begin.

These and other environmental changes are portrayed vividly — with sound scientific data — in Brice's "Environmental History."

While there is still a great deal of research to be done before scholars can paint a complete picture of the environment in the ancient Middle

East, the broad outlines are already clear.

From what can be seen so far, it is at least possible that the explorer Philby did indeed stumble across the remnants of a long-forgotten population center in what is today one of the world's most inhospitable regions.

If this is the case, then dramatic discoveries lie ahead for the Kingdom's Department of Antiquities.

cided to go ahead with an order for four of the planes.

Tokyo prosecutors are now negotiating with the SEC for release of their evidence about McDonnell-Douglas and Grumman.

Grumman says its consultation agreement with Kern was cancelled some years ago because of "suspicion he was making payments to Japanese officials."

Grumman told the SEC that "in 1969, at the suggestion of Japanese government officials, it was decided to change our agent in Japan to enhance sales prospects for the E-2C." (OFNS)



ROLLING RECLINER: Danish designer Verner Panton's new chairs for Rosenthal of Selb, West Germany.

A cholera rain from the sky?

By Gareth Parry
LONDON — The mystery surrounding the sudden appearance of cholera in certain unlikely parts of the world, often well away from the ports and large centers of population which are the disease usually entry points, may have an equally bizarre solution. Aircraft could be spreading the killer through infected water being discharged from wash-basins in mid-flight.

This finding is the result of two years of research, which included the complicated processes of cross-referencing aircraft flight-paths with the location of sporadic outbreaks of one of the world's most deadly diseases, by Dr. Charles Ronde of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Cholera, an infection of the intestines which leads to diarrhea and rapid water loss, is often spread through human fluids or infected water supplies. Thousands suffer from cholera every year, particularly in India, North Africa and Arabia.

But the disease has recently been appearing in unexpected places like Oman, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Czechoslovakia and France in the rural areas of the Dordogne where infected people were found never to have been out of their villages, and had no contact with travellers from any sea port such as Marseilles, where sailors might have come from cholera-countries.

Dr. Ronde's research has been based on the frightening possibility that the disease might, literally, have rained down on its victims from the air. He found that the flight paths of jets from India passed almost exactly over the affected parts of the countries. They also discovered that it was common practice for airliners to discharge the water from washbasins into the sky.

The next step was to confirm that the cholera-bacteria could survive the freezing temperatures it would encounter outside the aircraft, and also that

ing again as it fell to earth.

The World Health Organization (WHO), which publishes a daily report of cholera outbreaks, has been informed of Dr. Ronde's findings.

Dr. Ronde's hypothesis is that people in the early stages of the disease, or persons who are carriers, might go to the lavatory, washing their hands and the subsequent wash-basin water is then discharged from the aircraft, forming into ice crystals which then melt before reaching the ground.

Cholera might be only one of a number of diseases spread in this way.

Ronde, in a television interview, said that typhoid, dysentery, and most of the enteric diseases could be transmitted in this bizarre way — in fact any disease where the sufferer or carrier excretes large amounts of organisms, which survive freezing and thawing.

Although much more research is now needed — and is likely to be stopped by lack of funds — the immediate preventative measures may lay in the use of medicated soaps, and the strengthening of disinfectants which are being used at the moment in aircraft water supplies.

Ronde said: "Once I found that water was being discharged — and I had a tremendous amount of help from the airlines and everybody I talked to — I concentrated on outbreaks of cholera because it is so easily traced as it is reported every day by WHO. It is an organism which is easily killed, and I wanted to establish whether if it could indeed survive the conditions met when it is thrown out of an airplane.

"My findings surprised me — I did not before think it was reasonably possible — but I am now quite convinced that disease can be spread in this way.

"It took over six months to go right through all the WHO reports, and plot them on a map. Then we put airline flights on top of it."

"I now hope the airlines will

have a cool look at what their airplanes are doing, and what they're throwing out of the back. What would be even nicer would be if they gave us a grant for further research into the solutions. It would be exciting to do, because nobody seems to have thought of it before."

"My view is what we should put medicated soap into airplanes — clearly you can't suddenly suggest that aircraft sign should be modified to prevent water being emptied out."

"I picked up ten cases in five years which could be attributable to this means of spreading — a very small number, perhaps but they cannot be explained in any other way. I deliberately took the Calcutta-west route. What I did not do was survey the United States, where the same thing had happened, and there are several other routes which could yield more information."

—(G)

Bird shoot

PARIS — The regular weekend slaughter of birds and anything else that moves in French fields and forests has been turned by the cold weather into a "veritable holocaust," according to a Paris bird protection society. The complaint could be confirmed by anyone taking a Sunday walk through rural snow and slush.

The cold weather has driven south many thousands of migrating birds who normally winter in Northern Europe, where they benefit from more substantial protection. In the over-hunted fields and woods of France, the Sunday marksmen have now had a feast.

Protesting against "a massacre as cowardly as it is catastrophic," one protection society described woodcocks being "mown down" while their wings were too frozen to fly — (G)

Front Page SR. 75/- cm/col.
Back Page SR. 55/- cm/col.
Inside Page SR. 35/- cm/col.
Full Page Inside SR. 14,500/-
Half Page Inside SR. 7,250/-
Quarter Page Inside SR. 3,700/-
Classified Ads. SR. 35/- cm/col

This was quickly followed by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission fining Grumman for using bribes to promote sales of its E-2C early warning radar aircraft to Iran. In documents filed with the SEC, Grumman suggested the possibility of similar action in Japan some years ago.

The Japanese press, heavily

Geneva's \$1.2 billion

By Ian Guest

GENEVA — The economic benefits of being an international center have been firmly underlined by a study just released here which says that international agencies and foreign missions spent 2,000 million Swiss francs (\$1.2 billion) in expenses in 1977, and that 60 per cent of it went straight into the coffers of the Canton of Geneva.

The study comes from the cantonal office of statistics. It finds that in 1977 the 23 international organizations employed 19,724 personnel and convened more than 1,500 conferences which brought together nearly 62,000 delegates.

Whatever kind of a bureaucratic nightmare this may suggest, it clearly resulted in a windfall for the city of Geneva. As of April last year, 16 per cent of the officials in the U.N. and foreign missions were Swiss — considerably more than if Switzerland had been a member of the U.N. and thus subjected to personnel quotas. Thirty-eight per cent of all staff employed by the non-governmental organizations (such as the Red Cross) were also Swiss. The total expenses of the organizations was the equivalent of 80 per cent of the total expenditure on the Canton of Geneva in 1976.

Delegates who assembled for conferences spent a quarter of all the nights spent in Geneva hotels — one of the sectors of the Swiss economy which has been worse hit by the hardness of the Swiss franc.

The report concludes that the expected withdrawal of international organizations because of the height of the franc against the dollar has not materialized, although it notes that more international staff are living in France than before.

criticized by the public for its cosy relationship with politicians that made it tardy in probing the Lockheed case five years ago, has strained every muscle this time to find screaming headlines revelations.

Those mentioned in the Grumman case include Nobusuke Kishi, the country's hawkish leader at the time anti-American riots forced President Eisenhower to cancel a 1960 Tokyo visit, his protege Takeo Fukuda (prime minister until beaten by Ohira in last month's Liberal Democratic Party presidential election), and two former Defense Agency directors, Raizo Matsuno and Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Former Grumman vice-chairman Thomas Cheatham has said he met Kishi and Fukuda frequently for dinner between 1969 and 1972 when a sales drive was under way in Japan for the E-2C. Cheatham has certainly implied he felt these contacts were helpful in Grumman eventually clinching the order.

Also mentioned are Harry Kern, one-time "Newsweek" foreign editor, and Michio Kawabe, Prime Minister Kishi's private secretary. The two men formed a public relations company in Tokyo with Grumman as one of its clients, and it was Kern who introduced Cheatham to the Japanese political leaders — although he insists nothing but world affairs in general were discussed at the various dinners. Kishi and Fukuda have also denied any wrong doing.

After deciding to develop a domestic early warning plane, the Tokyo government made a sudden switch in 1972 in favor of the Grumman aircraft. The Ohira government last week de-

ANNOUNCEMENT

As the first English language newspaper in the Kingdom, "Arab News" has established itself as a complete information service and has earned the confidence of readers and advertisers.

"Arab News" has also sought to present a special economic service by publishing "Saudi Business" weekly which provides information for businessmen and economists inside and outside the Kingdom.

Their sister publication "Ashraq Al-Awsat" is the first truly international Arabic daily which, although only a few months old, has achieved wide circulation and is now printed in London and Jeddah and will soon be printed in the Gulf and Frankfurt, West Germany.

The three publications published by the Saudi Research and Marketing Company of Jeddah, have a large circulation and cover a wide geographic area of distribution through which advertisers can achieve brilliant results.

Saudi Research and Marketing Company and Tihama Company for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies, have reached an agreement under which Tihama will have the advertising franchise for the three publications as of April 1, 1979. Tihama will be the sole advertising representative for the three publications inside and outside Saudi Arabia.

Clients of the three publications are requested to contact Tihama in Jeddah, its branches in Riyadh, Dammam and Mecca or its representatives in Taif and Medina, for their advertising in these publications as of April 1, 1979.

Advertisers outside the Kingdom are requested to contact Tihama's head office in Jeddah and/or its office in London or any advertising agency abroad having representation arrangements with Tihama.

New advertising rates in the three publications will be as effective March 1 1979.

arab news

Front Page SR. 75/- cm/col.

Back Page SR. 55/- cm/col.

Inside Page SR. 35/- cm/col.

Full Page Inside SR. 14,500/-

Half Page Inside SR. 7,250/-

Quarter Page Inside SR. 3,700/-

Classified Ads. SR. 35/- cm/col

saudi business

Back Page SR. 12,950/-

Inside Page SR. 7,000/-

Half Page SR. 3,500/-

Inside Page SR. 35/- cm/col

ashraq al-awsat

Front Page SR. 90/- cm/col

Back Page SR. 65/- cm/col

Inside Page SR. 40/- cm/col

Full Page Inside SR. 17,000/-

Half Page Inside SR. 8,500/-

Quarter Page Inside SR. 4,250/-

Classified Ads. SR. 40/- cm/col

Joe Smith Jr.

Iran shutdown cited

Japanese asked to curb energy use

TOKYO, Jan. 22 (AP) — The strike by oil workers in Iran has prompted the government to call for voluntary guidelines on energy conservation. Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said Monday.

Iran's oil exports came to a standstill when National Iranian Oil Co. workers went on strike. Japan depends on Iran for 20 per cent of its oil.

Ohira told the National Press Club, "the voluntary guidelines had to be imposed because Japan could not be assured of

Jeddah ranks tenth

Tokyo heads roster of expensive cities

LONDON, Jan. 22 (AP) — Tokyo is the most expensive city for visiting businessmen and Peking is the cheapest, the "Financial Times" reported Monday.

Jeddah ranks tenth on the list.

The decline of the dollar against other major currencies, meanwhile, has pushed New York City, listed as the world's second most expensive two years ago, into 16th place.

The rankings are contained in

alternative petroleum supplies from February."

The prime minister emphasized, "the guidelines are voluntary. We are simply asking industry and the population through the cabinet to cooperate in energy saving measures. The guidelines do not have the force of law."

On Monday a government-sponsored committee called on offices to lower room temperatures to below 20 degrees centigrade, and to turn off one

third of all neon lights. Tadao Kikukawa, a deputy cabinet vice-minister said.

Motorists have been asked to cut their driving by 20 per cent, to refrain from using free-ways on holidays, and to observe strictly a maximum 80 kilometer per hour speed limit, said Kikukawa.

The prime minister said he did not think the voluntary guidelines will have a bad

effect on job. The government was doing everything to increase storage capacity.

Kikukawa said, "the guidelines are intended to deepen the people's consciousness on energy shortages. We will never force the Japanese people to comply with the new measures."

Japan has a 91-day stockpile of oil, government sources said. Also Monday in Frankfurt, Kraftwerk Union AG, a unit of the West German Siemens AG, denied a Tehran newspaper report that it laid off 4,800 workers at its two Bushehr power plants in Iran.

There are 2,500 Iranians, German and other West Europeans, Turks, Indians and Pakistanis working at the site. Some 500 Germans and 1,500 others had been withdrawn lately because strikes caused a slow-down on material deliveries, an official said.

He said Iran had paid all due installments on the project. But he was unable to rule out the possibility that further workmen would have to be withdrawn if delivery does not improve.

The paper said Tokyo displaced Frankfurt from top position, moving up in the last 12 months from 15th to the most expensive. London, 38th

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Directorate of Education, Medina	Fencing of Al-Faisaliah school	xx	200	Feb. 26
* Directorate of Health Affairs, Had	Supply of various kinds of printed material	xx	Free	Feb. 11
* Directorate of Education, Medina	Repairs to schools	xx	200	Feb. 17
* College of Internal Security Forces	Maintenance of bathrooms	xx	30	-Feb. 11
* * * * *	Repairs to the swimming pool	xx	50	Feb. 11
* * * * *	Supply and installation of airconditioners	xx	30	Feb. 12
* * * * *	Printed material	xx	20	Feb. 12



PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT
DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS. DATE: 24.2.1979/22.1.1979
TIME: 0700 HRS.

1-Vessels Working	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
1. SWAN RIVER	GULF	GENERAL STEEL	19/1/1979	19/1/1979
2. KASUGA MARU	GULF	PLANT/STEEL	20/1/1979	20/1/1979
3. TANANO GOLDEN	ORRI	GEN. CNTS	21/1/1979	21/1/1979
4. MARINA	GULF	GEN.FROZEN	21/1/1979	21/1/1979
5. LUCILLE	GULF	LOADING UREA	18/1/1979	18/1/1979
6. SWAN RIVER	SUEASIA	SHEEP	21/1/1979	19/1/1979
7. ST RAHAYNI	KANDU	GENERAL	19/1/1979	19/1/1979
8. IBN AL MUSA'AD	KANDU	GEN. CNTS	21/1/1979	19/1/1979
9. STRATHDUN	KANDU	GENERAL	21/1/1979	19/1/1979
10. PRINCESS AURORA	ALSAADA	GENERAL	20/1/1979	19/1/1979
11. EVER SAFETY	GOSAJIBI	GENERAL	19/1/1979	19/1/1979
12. ALIB AL HITAZ	SCSA	GEN. RICE	21/1/1979	19/1/1979
13. SILVER ZEPHYR (DBJ)	ZIREZA	BULK CEMENT	31/1/1979	31/1/1979
14. ROSBORG	KANDU	SHEEP	20/1/1979	20/1/1979
15. SC OPI	OCE	SUGAR IN BAGS	22/1/1979	22/1/1979

2-Recent Arrivals

TANANO, SWAN RIVER, IBN AL MOATAZ, CHESHIRE, ENDEAVOUR, MUTSU MARU, ARAB AL HITAZ, SC OPI

3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

MARIA OLINDONORI, TWA AL AYHER, MARE TRADEK, KUNEKU, UNITED, FORTRESS

4-Tonnages Discharged:(Freight Tons): 39,590

5-Waiting Time: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Monday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.34
Pound Sterling	6.68	6.70	6.73
Deutsche Mark	1.82 (100)	181.50	182.50
Swiss F.	2.00 (100)	203.00	201.00
French F.	0.79 (100)	79.00	79.50
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.05	4.03
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	110.00	110.00
Syrian Lira (100)	—	81.00	86.20
Egyptian Pound	—	4.60	4.80
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.25	12.30
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.40	11.40
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	87.25	87.25
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	87.25	87.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.72	8.72
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.50	—
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	73.75	73.80
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	79.00	88.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	36.50	41.15
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.00
Gold kg	—	24,700	—
10 Tonnes bar	—	2,880	—
Silver kg bar	—	680	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.69	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.81	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.15	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.68	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St. Jeddah.
SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.



DAMMAM: Bags of fertilizer from the Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Co. are loaded onto railway cars. In 1978 the company exceeded its production targets of 250,000 tons by 10,000 tons. A report by the United States Agriculture Department now suggests that world fertilizer production will expand for the next four years.

U.S. Agriculture Department report

Fertilizer production expanding

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)

— Studies indicate that world fertilizer production will expand at least through the next four years, as many countries, including the Soviet Union and India, seek to increase their food output.

The analysis is in a new "fertilizer situation" report by the U.S. Agriculture Department and includes estimates and other information by a number of international organizations, including the World Bank and the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations.

Much of the abundance provided by American farmers has been built by their use of fertilizers, enabling the United States to be the world leader in the export of farm products.

Between 1977-78 and 1982-83 world demand for fertilizer is projected to grow at an annual rate of 6 per cent for nitrogen, 6.3 per cent for phosphate, and 5.1 per cent for potash, it said.

Nitrogen, phosphate and potash are the three basic nutrients in commercially prepared fertilizers.

Analysts said that the slowest growth in fertilizer demand will be in the "developed market economies" — which includes big users such as the United States — while a larger demand will occur in the "centrally planned economies," such as the Soviet Union particularly for phosphates.



PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

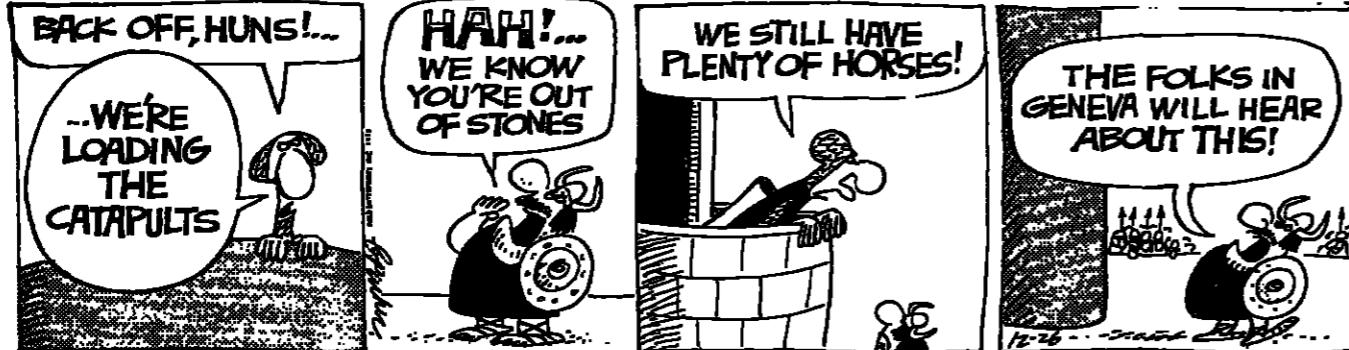
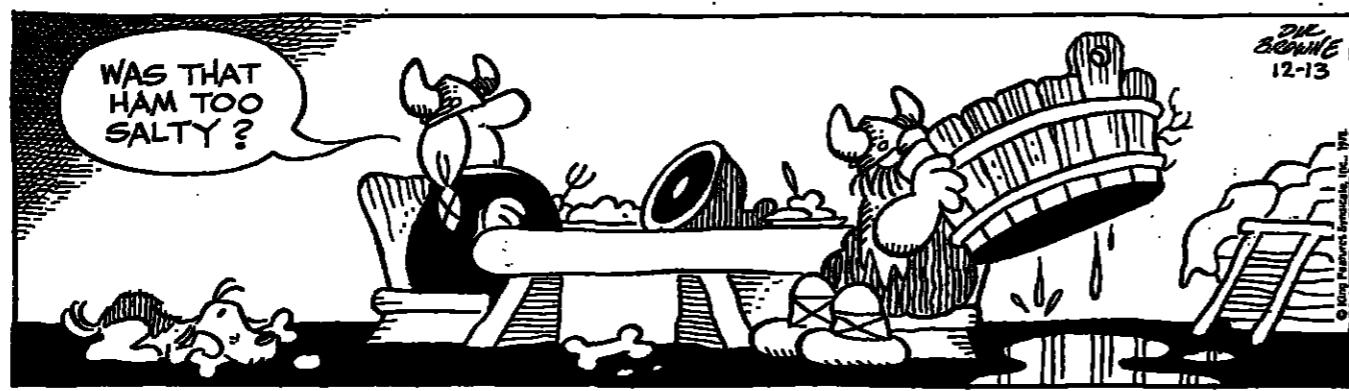
SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 22ND JANUARY 1979

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH VESSEL

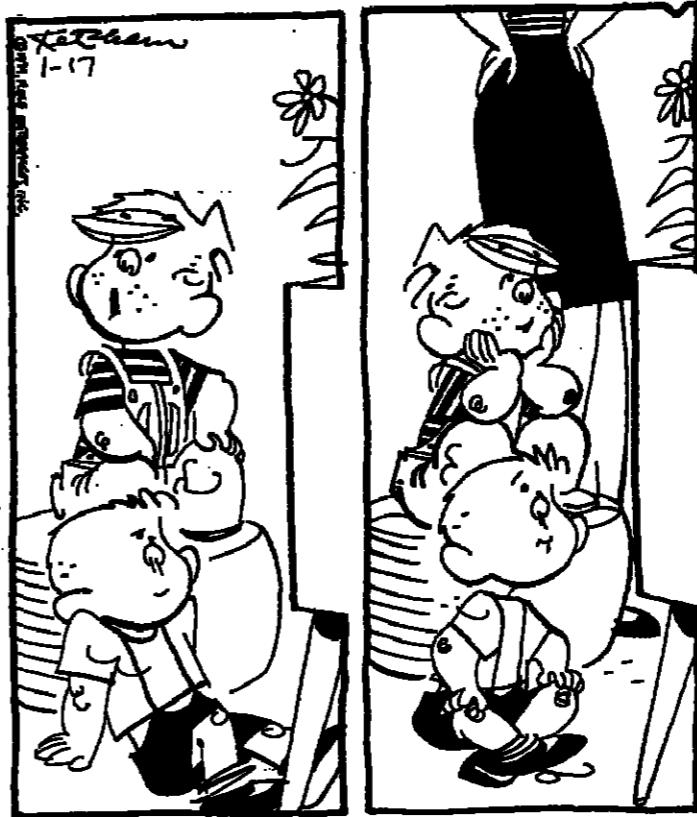
AGENT CARGO ARR.DATE

1. —	—	—	—
2. MAWAN ISLAND	ALATAS	DURRA	18/1/1979
3. —	—	—	—
4. ROBERT-E-LEE (BRGS)	A.E.T.	GENERAL	15/1/1979
5. —	—	—	—
6. AL BAITANI SAMOS SKY	SEA ALPHA	GENERAL SUGAR	20/1/1979
7. —	—	—	—
8. —	—	—	—
9. —	—	—	—
10. ATLANTIC FOREST (BRGS)	KANOO	GENERAL	5/1/1979
11. AL QASEEM	SAUDI L.	LUBAN	15/1/1979
12. FUZO MARU	ALIREZA	GENERAL	20/1/1979
13. MARE IRANQUILLO AMAX MARINER	BAROOM	BAGGED CEMENT CONTAINERS	5/1/1979
14. —	A.E.T.	BULK CEMENT	22/1/1979
15. —	—	—	—
16. KRESON	SADAKA	MARBLE	16/1/1979
17. —	AA	BAGGED CEMENT PROZEN POULTRY	9/1/1979
18. NISSOS SAMOS FILIPINAS SAUDI I	S.A.C.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	13/1/1979
19. —	—	—	—
20. CHINTA HUDA LUCK	RED SEA ALWANI	MARBLE/TILES STEEL	21/1/1979
21. —	—	—	—
22. REGINA S'	RED SEA	CEMENT/GENERAL CONTAINERS	15/1/1979
23. —	—	—	—
24. —	—	—	—

PA
I
CThe
In
out
of
the
Sai
Jap
per
Chi
hat
Jaf

Tec
To
an
ap
A
his
A
B
E
M
A
C
G
H
I
L
M
N
O
P
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
ZB.C.
SMALL SOCIETY

Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	49	Verbal	1	High Downs'
1	Boatswain's	whistle	2	Down
5	Ascended	ox boss	3	Set firmly
11	Asian river	3	Had influence.	
12	Salt	4	Before	
13	solution	5	Breathe in	
15	Competent	6	Kind of	
16	Gambol	7	street show	
17	Gram.	7	Pier union	
18	case: abkr.	8	Thing	
19	Try to	8	not done	
21	cover up	9	#Wrap	
22	Like	10	Employer	
23	MacDonald	11	Destitute	
24	"Streetcar," s-	12	Boundary	
25	Elm's	13	Elm's	
26	Vaudeville	14	capital	
27	name	15	Yesterday's Answer	
28	Sand ridge	16	Italian	
29	Spanish	17	Belgian	
30	article	18	Role in	
31	African fox	19	"Salome"	
32	Sour fruit	20	Count on,	
33	Call - day	21	with "on"	
34	Films'	22	Elber	
35	Lynn	23	36 Brazilian	
36	Go wrong	24	tree	
37	Squander	25		
38	Hog: name	26		
39	Author	27		
40	Levin	28		
41	Indian	29		
42	weight	30		
43	Chanticleer	31		
44	English	32		
45	river	33		
46	Hire	34		
47	Cartel	35		
48	Moderate	36		

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

A X Y D L B A X R
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

IBFTBU PXT VEYEQJ XEJ
MEJETB QT XEJ YUYTSEUJ TA
FUQUSKIF EJ IVSUIKF
KUIK - VEVF VIBZQS F
Yesterday's Cryptogram: WE CAN ONLY CHANGE THE WORLD BY CHANGING MEN - WILLIAM JAMES

Contract Bridge : B. Jay Becker

Look Before You Leap

South dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH	♦ 10 9 8 4
♦ 10 9 8 4	♦ K 7
♦ K 7	♦ A 8 3 2
♦ A 8 3 2	♦ A 5 4
♦ A 5 4	

WEST	♦ A K Q J 5
♦ A K Q J 5	♦ 7 3 2
♦ 7 3 2	♦ 8 5
♦ 8 5	♦ K 10 7
♦ K 10 7	♦ 10 9 6 3 2

SOUTH	♦ 8
♦ 8	♦ A Q J 9 4
♦ A Q J 9 4	♦ Q J 6 5
♦ Q J 6 5	♦ K Q J
♦ K Q J	

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♦ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠

Opening lead - king of spades.

Here is a hand from the annual intercollegiate championships. South is in four hearts and West starts out with the K-4 of spades. How should declarer play the hand?

It is easy for anyone who customarily plays quickly to misplay the hand. Actually, most of the South players who got to four hearts went wrong early in the play when they ruffed the second spade lead. South makes the rest of the tricks.

In effect, declarer draws East's fangs by deliberately losing a spade trick at trick two. It is a trick that South can easily afford to concede in the interests of safety.

East took the queen of diamonds with the king.

returned a spade to his partner, and declarer went down two, losing one diamond and four spades, since South had run out of trumps early in the play.

Had the trumps been divided 3-3, South's method of play would have been eminently successful. However, he failed to take the lead of the match more easily 4-2 division, and evidently this cost him the contract when it turned out that East had the king of diamonds.

Declarer's proper line of play is relatively simple. He should discard a diamond at trick two in order to guard against a possible 4-2 trump division. If he does this, he is on much safer ground.

In the actual case, West cannot do better than continue with a third round of spades and South can then afford to ruff with much greater equanimity. He next plays four rounds of trumps, leads the queen of diamonds and finesse after West follows low. East wins the diamond with the king but, since he has no more spades to lead, South makes the rest of the tricks.

In effect, declarer draws East's fangs by deliberately losing a spade trick at trick two. It is a trick that South can easily afford to concede in the interests of safety.

VITTEL for vitality

ANBAN TRADING
JEDDAH P.O. BOX 571
TEL: 72566-76725
SAUDI: DAMMAN
TEL: 31271-62164

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Attendance at a party now could lead to an invitation to travel. Welcome the chance to expand your circle of friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Business opportunities are highlighted, and you seem to have more than one iron in the fire. Investigate retirement and pension plans.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

Others are receptive to your ideas now. Avoid idle chatter and communicate those thoughts which are truly important to you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Though others may not notice, you'll lay the groundwork now for important financial developments that will pay off later.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

An excellent time for cultivating among friends, attending group functions, and generally making a good impression on others.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Someone may have put in a good word for you. In any case, a new career opportunity is practically yours for the asking. Be attentive.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

TUESDAY

Mecca	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
5:44	7:07	12:59	3:49	6:08	7:38	
5:51	7:11	12:42	3:46	6:04	7:34	

DAHHRAN TV

4:30 Sesame St.
5:28 Kukla & Ollie
6:30 Cartoon
6:36 On Our Own
7:10 Safety Film
7:11 That's My Mama
7:37 Charlie's Angels
8:25 Channel 2

No. 1066
Taking Fran's Picture
Roadrunner: Guided Muscle
The Blind Date
Chicken Little
Trial & Error
The Vegas Connection
High Winds in Jamaica

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmissions
1:00 Opening
1:01 The Holy Quran
1:02 Gems of Guidance
1:03 A Daily Chronicle
1:04 S.A. Historical Notes
1:05 Off the Record
1:06 Your Choice
1:07 Islam
1:08 Islam the Divine Truth
1:09 Music
1:10 NEWS
1:11 Press Review
1:12 Music
1:13 Music USA
1:14 Jazz
1:15 Close Down

Evening Transmission
10:00 Opening
10:01 The Holy Quran
10:05 Message to the Faithful
10:10 Light Music
10:15 NEWS
10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
10:30 Music Worldwide
11:00 Champions of Solidarity
11:10 Press Review
11:15 The Sixties
11:45 The World of guitar
12:00 Islamic Contributions
12:15 The Songwriters
12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
12:59 Close Down

BBC

Morning Transmissions
9:00 World News
10:00 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
11:30 Sarah Ward
12:45 World Today
1:00 Newscast
1:30 Opera Star
10:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
10:30 Sarah Ward
10:45 Something to Show
11:00 World News
11:09 Reflections
11:15 Piano Style
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978
12:00 World News
12:09 British Press Review
12:15 World Today
12:30 Financial News
12:40 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Mait Request Show
Evening Transmissions
1:15 Ulster in Focus
1:30 Discovery
2:00 World News
2:09 News about Britain
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios
2:30 Sports International
2:40 Radio Newsreel
2:45 Promenade Concert
3:45 Sports Round-up
4:00 World News
10:00 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
Midnight Transmissions
12:15 Talkabout
12:45 Nature Notebook
1:00 World News
1:09 World Today
1:25 Financial News
1:35 Book Choice
1:40 Reflections
1:45 Sports Round-up
2:00 World News
2:09 Commentary
2:15 The Face of England

WEATHER

Temperatures will continue to fall gradually in the northern, western and central parts of the Kingdom with cloud covering most areas. Rain is expected especially in the northern, eastern, central and southwestern parts.
Winds will be mostly northerly to northerly and southwesterly in the southern, central and eastern areas at moderate speed.
Sea conditions in territorial waters will be moderate. Monday's temperature (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

||
||
||

for sale**Switzerland**

Apartments for sale on the lake of Geneva, also chalets in famous mountain resorts. Bank loans available.

France

Villa for sale near Monaco with the most beautiful view.

Write: Postfach 406, 4102 BINNINGEN I, Switzerland

COOK wanted

Smart and experienced cook required for canteen of well established Jeddah Company. Good salary plus benefits.

Contact: Administration Manager, Zahid Tractor and Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd., Kilo 5, Mecca Road.

FOR SALE
AT NEGOTIABLE PRICES

1. AMERICAN PLAT-BED DORSEY TRAILERS
2. TRAILER TYRES
3. CONTAINERS
4. PREFABRICATED HOUSES
5. PREFABRICATED SHEDS
6. MILD STEEL LOT

Please contact Mr. Riaz Butt or Branch Manager Mr. Lothar Koenig on Telephone No. 20023 and 27127 at Dammam.

**REDEC
INTERTRADE**

P.O. Box 1965,
Dammam.

**HONG KONG ISLAND
SHIPPING**

M.V. LANTAO ISLAND
VOY: 14/79

The above vessel arrived at Jeddah on 22nd January

Consignees are kindly requested to take delivery of their cargo

For any further information please contact:

ALATAS AGENCIES

P.O.Box 4,
TEL: 28333 28529 28779 43350
TELEX: 401009 ALSHIP SJ.

PASSPORT LOST
Danish Passport No. P3118786 issued at Svendborg on 31-3-76 to Mrs. Dorthe Irene Jensen has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Danish Embassy—Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistani Passport No. AF 078364 issued at Lahore on 8-2-75 to Mr. Khawaja Zahid Majeed has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy—Jeddah.

AVAILABLE IN DAMMAM
OVER 2000 M² OFFICE SPACE OVER 500 M² DISPLAY AREA WITH CENTRAL A/C DELUX FINISH TELEPHONES EXCELLENT LOCATION CALL 21181 42015

SOLVE YOUR MANPOWER PROBLEM

Do you need good workers of all types with proper trade tests? We will supply promptly all the workers you require from Bangladesh.

Please contact:

FARID AKHTAR (Proprietor)

Al-Farid Trade International, C/O. Solaiman Akramuddin, Shobeka, Mecca, Saudi Arabia. Tel: 28108. 33650.

Zahid Tractor announce that Mr. Anthony Ross Pirie, a British National working in the Commercial Section and dealing with Lesser Mobile Units has resigned.

Those who have any claim against Mr. Pirie must advise our Personnel Department at Kilo 5, Mecca Road, within seven days of this date after which no liability or claim will be accepted by the Company.

Zahid Tractor
& Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.
P.O. Box 1588,
Jeddah.
Telephone 77010.

BRANCH PERSONNEL MANAGERS

are required for new and existing branches of

**ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL
TOYOTA
DISTRIBUTORS**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FROM ENGLISH AND ARABIC SPEAKING EXPERIENCED PERSONS ONLY. THEY MUST HAVE WORKED IN A SIMILAR ROLE AND BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR RECRUITING, PAY SCALES, INTERPRETING CONTRACTS, ADVISING OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PERSONNEL RECORDS. A HIGH STANDARD OF EDUCATION AND A PERSONNEL QUALIFICATION IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY. PLEASE SEND YOUR WRITTEN APPLICATION CONTAINING ALL DETAILS OF YOUR CAREER, TO:— GROUP PERSONNEL MANAGER ABDUL LATIF JAMEEL P.O. BOX 248 JEDDAH — SAUDI ARABIA.

AVAILABLE FOR RENT
FENCED & DEVELOPED LAND
10,000 SQ. MTRS. LOCATED
IN DAMMAM AREA.
INTERESTED PARTIES MAY TELEPHONE
23164

**EXPERIENCED
CONSTRUCTION
SUPERINTENDENT
AVAILABLE**

- FLUENT ARABIC AND ENGLISH.
 - FOUR YEARS EXPERIENCE IN KINGDOM.
 - OFFICE MANAGING.
 - STEEL ERECTION AND MACHINERY SITTING.
 - RE-INFORCED AND PRE-CAST CONCRETE EXP.
 - LABOUR SUPERVISION.
 - BOTH SERVICE AND OPERATION OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT.
- PLEASE CONTACT: MAGDI, P.O. BOX 3468—JEDDAH.

CARS FOR SALE

Our old stock of VOLVO cars at sale now which includes:

1. 264 GL 1978 Model — One fully equipped
2. 244 GLE 1977 Model — One
3. 244 GL 1977 Model — One fully equipped

NATIONAL AUTOS (VOLVO)

Airport Road Jeddah, Saudi Arabia — Telephone : 33254 Telex: 401568 JEDCO SJ

The Shangri-La
CHINESE RESTAURANT
TEL: 52908.JEDDAH

DEIT PEPSI COLA
available now!
JUST CALL 33115 JEDDAH

AL KHOBAR APPARTMENTS

Leasing 2 Bedroom Fully furnished apartments in comfortable residential district. Apartment block consists of 12 units. Western style floor plan includes dining room furnished for management families.

For further information call Mr. Brown, Al-Khobar. Tel. 48011 Ext 151.

PASSPORT LOST
Somali Passport No. 41813/3 issued at Mogadishu on 1-1-76 to Mr. Ali Abdi Ismail has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Somali Embassy—Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Afghani Passport No. not known issued at Kabul to Mr. Noor Ali S/o Abdullah, has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Afghan Embassy—Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST

TURKISH PASSPORT BELONGING TO MR. ATTILA EMIRBAYER HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO THE TURKISH EMBASSY.

URGENTLY WANTED
KOMATSU JEDDAH is looking for immediate appointment 2 (two) qualified KEY PUNCHERS experienced on Data Entry Machines Models IBM3741 & 3742.

Applicants should be legal IQAMA Holders.

For more details please contacts to MR. HASSAN,
PARTS MANAGER
Tele Nos. 70141, 73404 & 75253.

Construction equipment for Sale or hire

Backhoes compressor's and Wagon drills Dozers.portable-lites. Shovels or Bucket loader's Other equipment on request

Contact:
INTERDEF (S.A.) LTD
Tel: 59024

THE TRAVELLER'S TRAVEL AND SERVICES

Khaled St, 6th Int. Suwaiket Blvd.
Tel: 46167-4436 46777 Telex: 670193 AZIZ SJ
P.O.Box: 321, Alkhobar, Saudi Arabia

SALE
FOR
CRANES
GAC-RYAN CRANE DIV.
GAC-RYAN CRANE DIV.
• P & H Model T. 750 • Capacity - 75 tons.
• Boom Length-105 Feet. JIB- 45 feet.
For information Tel: 59024 GAC RYAN Crane Div.

For the latest coverage on news of the Middle East



The only international Arabic newspaper of the Arabs

Published daily from London, covers news, views and a daily Financial page on international Bourse, commodities, money and exchange rates.

please contact:

Jeddah: P.O. Box 4556 Tel: 34962 28708, 30213

Riyadh: P.O.Box 478 Tel: 38272

Alkhobar: P.O.Box 671 Tel: 42991

Cairo: Tel: 818392

London: Tel: 353-4413/4/5/6

Geneva: P.O.Box 32-1211 Tel: 022-984221

Houston, Texas: Tel: (713) 961-0245

Washington DC: Tel: (202) 638-7183

Yokohama: Baba 212 10 Tsurumi

SAUDI TRANSPORT BETON
For lab-tested ready-mixed
CONCRETE
Any quantities—any specifications—
pumped anywhere—competitive prices
Call any time:
49801-44947
ANBAH-TSEKOURAS GROUP



PAGE 14

Raises defense spending 10%

Carter slashes 1980 welfare budget

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (R) — President Carter, calling for austerity and sacrifice to defeat inflation, gave Congress Monday a record \$531.6 billion budget that raises defense spending but slashes funds for social welfare programs.

The budget for fiscal year 1980 beginning on Oct. 1 projected a \$29 billion deficit, compared with the \$37.4 billion deficit estimated for this

financial year.

The president increased defense spending by 10 per cent, from \$111.9 billion to \$123 billion.

"The budget ... is lean and austere," the president said in a budget message to Congress that re-emphasized his fear that inflation, which rose by about 9.2 per cent in the 1978 calendar year, could wreck the economy.

This barely met the estima-

ted seven per cent inflation rate and, according to Carter's critics, failed to take into account the needs of a growing population.

Budget Director James McIntyre said the fear of inflation persuaded the president to cut \$16 billion from a \$348 billion spending total he had been planning last July.

With its main provisions generally known in advance, the budget has already met strong resistance from liberals in Carter's Democratic Party, from black civil rights groups, and from pensioners' organizations upset by proposed cuts in some social security benefits.

But the president said programs for the poor were about \$4.5 billion larger, despite overall cuts. He insisted that the budget was fair in meeting needs for welfare, health, public jobs, education and other social programs.

"The policy of restraint ... is imperative if we are to overcome the threat of accelerating inflation," the president said.

"If that threat is realized, it would severely disrupt our economy and the well-being of our society. Americans with low and fixed incomes would suffer the most."

"This budget supports a balanced fiscal policy. It is sufficiently restrained to ease inflationary pressures, but it will permit continued economic growth," he said.

Carter calls some unnecessary benefit. Taxes might be cut in 1981.

Energy: a reduction in Department of Energy budget from \$8.95 billion in the current fiscal year to \$8.89 billion, when offsetting revenues are taken into account.

Food and nutrition: the Agriculture Department proposes to spend more than \$10.8 billion on these programs, compared with less than \$9.6 billion in this fiscal year.

Foreign aid: a total of \$8.3 billion is budgeted for financial and economic assistance, compared with \$7 billion in fiscal 1979.

After year of haggling

Concorde opens Far East run

LONDON, Jan. 22 (R) — East and West will only be nine hours apart when the Supersonic Concorde begins a regular London to Singapore run this week.

After nearly a year of negotiations, the Anglo-French airliner will resume a Far East service which was suspended after only six flights because of environmental objections by the Malaysian government.

The London-Singapore flight by supersonic airliner takes more than 15 hours.

The objections have now

been withdrawn for a trial period of six months and there will be three Concorde flights in each direction per week, via Bahrain, starting on Wednesday.

British Airways and Singapore Airlines will operate the service jointly and the Concorde will fly BA's colors on one side and Singapore Airlines' on the other.

The needle-nosed plane, which cost \$3 million to develop and build over 15 years, seems finally on its way to becoming a commercial success.

Ten days ago, the Texas-based Braniff Airlines started using Concorde in its first domestic American run. Braniff has leased the BA and Air France Concordes which arrive in Washington from London and Paris and takes them on daily return trips to Dallas.

New Concorde routes are under discussion and Peking, Melbourne and Hong Kong seem to be the next targets for BA and Jeddah and Tokyo for Air France.

Of the 16 Concordes built, BA is flying five — on its runs to New York, Washington and Bahrain and Air France flies four to New York, Washington, Mexico City, Dakar, Caracas

The riots are believed to

Day's W. Indies batting draws North Zone game

JULLUNDUR, India, Jan. 22 (AP) — The match between the West Indies and an Indian North Zone side ended in a draw Monday after the tourists had batted for the entire day.

Resuming at the overnight score of 34 for one wicket, the visiting batsmen played steadily to wipe off the 144-run first innings deficit and then built up a lead of 199 runs when play ended in this city, 350 kilometers north of New Delhi.

Sew Shivnarine hit a swashbuckling 80 and useful knocks by Alvin Greenidge and

Derek Parry laid the foundations of the West Indian total. Greenidge made 48 while Parry remained unbeaten on 70.

Former Test captain and zone skipper Bishan Singh Bedi fractured a finger while trying to stop a full-blooded drive from Greenidge.

Spinner Deepal Chopra was the most successful North Zone bowler, claiming three wickets for 67 runs.

For the West Indians, the three-day fixture provided useful batting practice for the fifth Test match which begins in New Delhi on Wednesday.

From page one

Fateh

He was attending the current session of the Palestine National Council to enquire about his aide's condition.

"It was done with a remote control device planted in a parked pickup truck," a Wafa official said.

"It was the same kind of device that has been used against the Syrians and against Abu Jihad," he said. "There have been about a half dozen remote-controlled blasts in

recent months against Syrian military trucks."

"I would guess it is the Israelis," the Wafa official said. "Whoever planted that bomb wanted to kill a lot of people — it went off at about 4 o'clock (1400 GMT) and there is always a traffic jam at that place at that time of afternoon," he said.

"And the Israelis still hold Abu Hassan responsible for Munich in their propaganda."

News of the death struck the western sector of Beirut like a thunderbolt.

Palestinian security units in red pickup trucks mounted with heavy machineguns quickly rushed to the area and sealed off roads leading to the site of the blast, which also destroyed at least two other cars and damaged nearby buildings. Witnesses said some pieces of metal from the explosion were thrown up to a mile (2 km) from the scene.

Tehrani first said he was stepping aside for personal reasons.

But in Neuilly-les-Champs, near Paris, aides of Khomeini read a statement saying Tehrani resigned out of respect for Iranian public opinion.

The statement, said by the aides to be written in Tehrani's hand writing, was sent to Khomeini Sunday night.

Tehrani met briefly with Khomeini late Monday, then simply confirmed that he had resigned.

Khomeini reportedly blocked an earlier resignation move by Tehrani, telling him that he should denounce the regency council as illegal.

Khomeini said he would not receive Tehrani unless he declared the council illegal.

Tehrani arrived in Paris last Thursday saying he might have talks with the religious

Iran

The statement read out of Khomeini's headquarters said, "Accepting the chairmanship of the regency council was only for the protection of the national interest and possibly to end the internal turmoil."

In Tehran, senior government sources denied that Tehrani had resigned.

The Shah himself, meanwhile, arrived in Marrakesh, Morocco, Monday with his wife Empress Farah from Aswan, Egypt to a welcome from King Hassan II and an intensive security clampdown.

King Hassan drove to the airport in a 20-vehicle motorcade through streets lined with troops and police. All persons without special permits were refused entry to the roads leading to the airport.

In Tehran announcement of Khomeini's plans to return

has raised new concern over the chances that Bahman's liberal, western-style government will survive. It has also raised new fears that the 430,000-man imperial armed forces may decide to take power and prevent Khomeini's return, although Gharabaghli Monday repeated that the military has no plans for a coup.

Atherton's

said he was going immediately to confer with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

"We will have to consult further with Washington," the U.S. envoy said. "We have agreed to resume the discussions as soon as these consultations are completed and we will stay in touch later in the day and arrange a mutually agreeable time."

TIMBER

Have available for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY following Timber in different sizes and lengths:

Softwood

S.R. 700 Per CBM

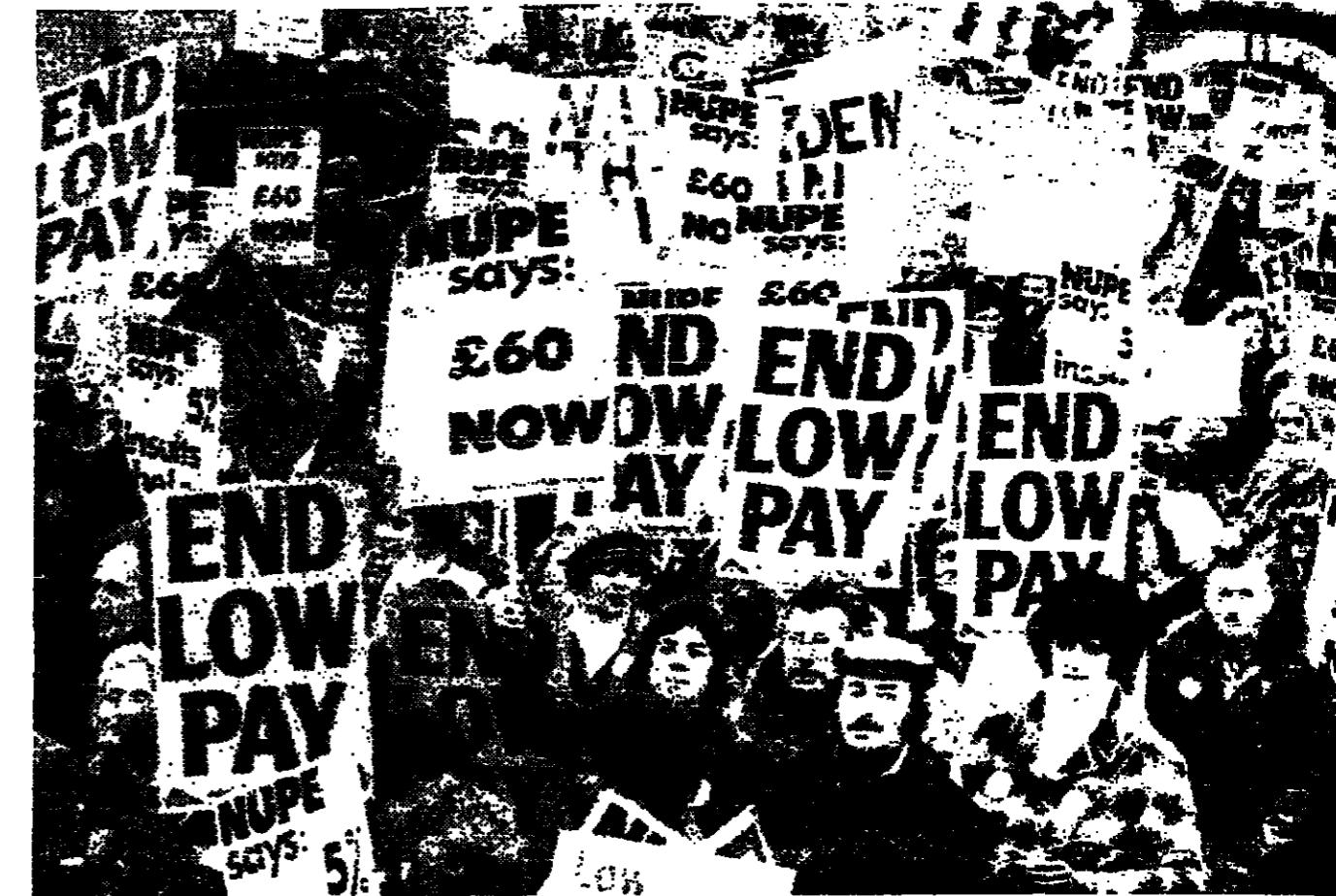
Canadian wood—smooth both sides S.R. 675 Per CBM

Narrow Planks for shattering S.R. 710 Per CBM

All prices free on truck ex our store.

CONTACT
AL-SAYED ABDALLAH MOHAMED BAROOM
TEL: 22366-25721 P.O. BOX 1346 JEDDAH

1979



LONDON: Public service strikers, estimated by police to number 30,000, marched on Parliament Monday to press their demands for higher pay. As one-and-a-half million public employees walked out Monday, police in Glasgow had to intervene when pickets tried to prevent an ambulance with a critically ill man entering a hospital.

Schools, hospitals, welfare services hit

1½ million U.K. public employees strike

LONDON, Jan. 22 (R) — Britain's pay revolt hit schools, hospitals and welfare services Monday as one million and a half low-wage workers staged a one-day protest strike.

For the first time children, the sick and the old were directly affected by a bitter confrontation which has already disrupted industry.

In London and some other areas even ambulances took part in the nationwide "action day" coordinated by four unions representing 1.5 million public and private sector workers — among them garbage collectors, hospital porters, road repairmen, laundry staff, lavatory attendants and grave diggers.

Health Secretary David En-

nals mobilized troops and

police to provide a skeleton service in the capital — which normally receives 1,500 emergency calls a day — and several provincial cities.

"I had no alternative but to authorize the use of army ambulances which were on standby," Ennals said. An ambulance officer described the position as chaotic.

Papal audience

Gromyko arrives in Rome

ROME, Jan. 22 (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived Monday for talks with Italian leaders on world affairs and his first meeting with Polish-born Pope John Paul.

The veteran Soviet politician



NOTICE

The Ports Authority of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia announces that the Singaporean vessel "Strath Keith" under the agency of Yousuf Ahmed Kanoo caused oil pollution of the Sea whilst berthed at berth 16 of Jeddah Islamic Port.

The Master of the vessel acknowledged the incident in a signed Declaration and in accordance with Regulations contained in the Seaports and Lighthouses Law issued under Royal Decree Number M/27 dated 24/6/1394H His Excellency The President Ports Authority has imposed a fine of S.R. 20,000/- (Saudi Riyals Twenty Thousand) on the said vessel for contravention of Rules and Regulations for the prevention of pollution at Sea.

Don't Be Fooled!

WE ARE NUMBER ONE IN DAILY,
WEEKLY OR ANNUAL FRESH CEMENT
DISCHARGE.



We supply the Jeddah Market with 5,500 Tons per day everyday of the year.

JEDDAH CEMENT CO. LTD
TEL: 54181 TELEX: 40122 REDEC SJ.
JEDDAH SAUDI ARABIA